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Jests and Jingles

By
W. H. JAMES

ARABELLA TAKES POLITICS.



MISS ARABELLA SIMPKINS BROWN has told us all about it. And she's the brightest girl in town; her wisdom none can doubt it.

It seems a man called Mr. Hughes, who used to be a Justice. Thinks Mr. Woodrow Wilson's views, if acted on, would bust us. He says the Democratic way of getting rich is vulgar. While Wall Street, if it had full sway, would do it like a Bulgar. Mr. Wilson, she's afraid, has made an awful blunder.

In going after all this trade which we are staggering under. It wasn't nice of him at all; we didn't need the money.

We'll have to send it back next fall if Hughes gets at the honey. The tariff is the only hope; though Democrats don't need it. Republicans will give it dope and coddle it and feed it.

They'll show us how to trust the trusts and tame us to perfection. And if our glorious country busts, 'twill bust with full protection. If we should need a diplomat they'll have one fit and ready.

And in the ring he'll throw his hat, that peerless statesman, Teddy. Though we be plunged in strife the while, in warfare grim and scrappy. Professor Taft with beaming smile will tell us we are happy.

We rather think that Brother Bill has coached fair Arabella. He isn't much for looks, but still he's quite a clever fellow.

A LITTLE VAUDEVILLE.

WELL, Binks, what do you think of Hughes now?

"I haven't been reading his speeches lately, Jinks."

"Then you're still for him."

"Yes, he suits me to a T."

"Which T do you mean?"

"What do you mean, which T?"

"Teddy, Taft or Tariff?"

"Tee-hee. I'd never thought of that."

"There's one thing to be said for Hughes."

"What's that?"

"When he's out campaigning he stands squarely on the platform."

"You bet he does."

"Yes. On the rear platform."

"You must admit he's a man of wide observation."

"Sure, he gets that from riding in observation cars."

"Travel broadens anybody. It even broadened Taft."

"Yes, but he didn't get his in the observation car."

"Where did he get it?"

"In the diner."

"Well, anyway, if Hughes had been President the Lusitania wouldn't have been sunk."

"I know a fellow that had an argument like that, but he couldn't prove it."

"What did he say?"

"He said if Methuselah had been President Cain wouldn't have killed Abel."

"But they didn't have Presidents in those days."

"Yes, that always struck me as a weak point in his argument."

"There's no use arguing with you Democrats, anyway."

"No. Argument's out of date with us."

"Don't you argue about anything?"

"I should say not."

"What do you do, then?"

"We write notes."

THAT RECONCILIATION.

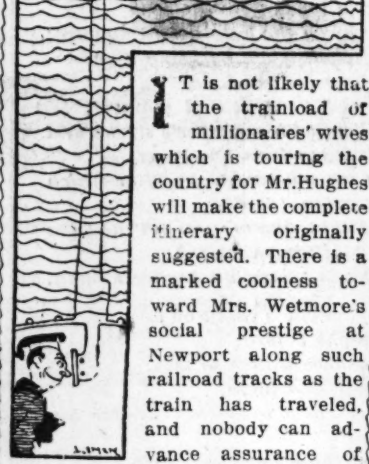
WILLIAM HOWARD and Theodore

Aren't angry any more.

In fact we find that in the end Each thinks the other his very worst friend.

A LOOK AROUND

Clark McAdams

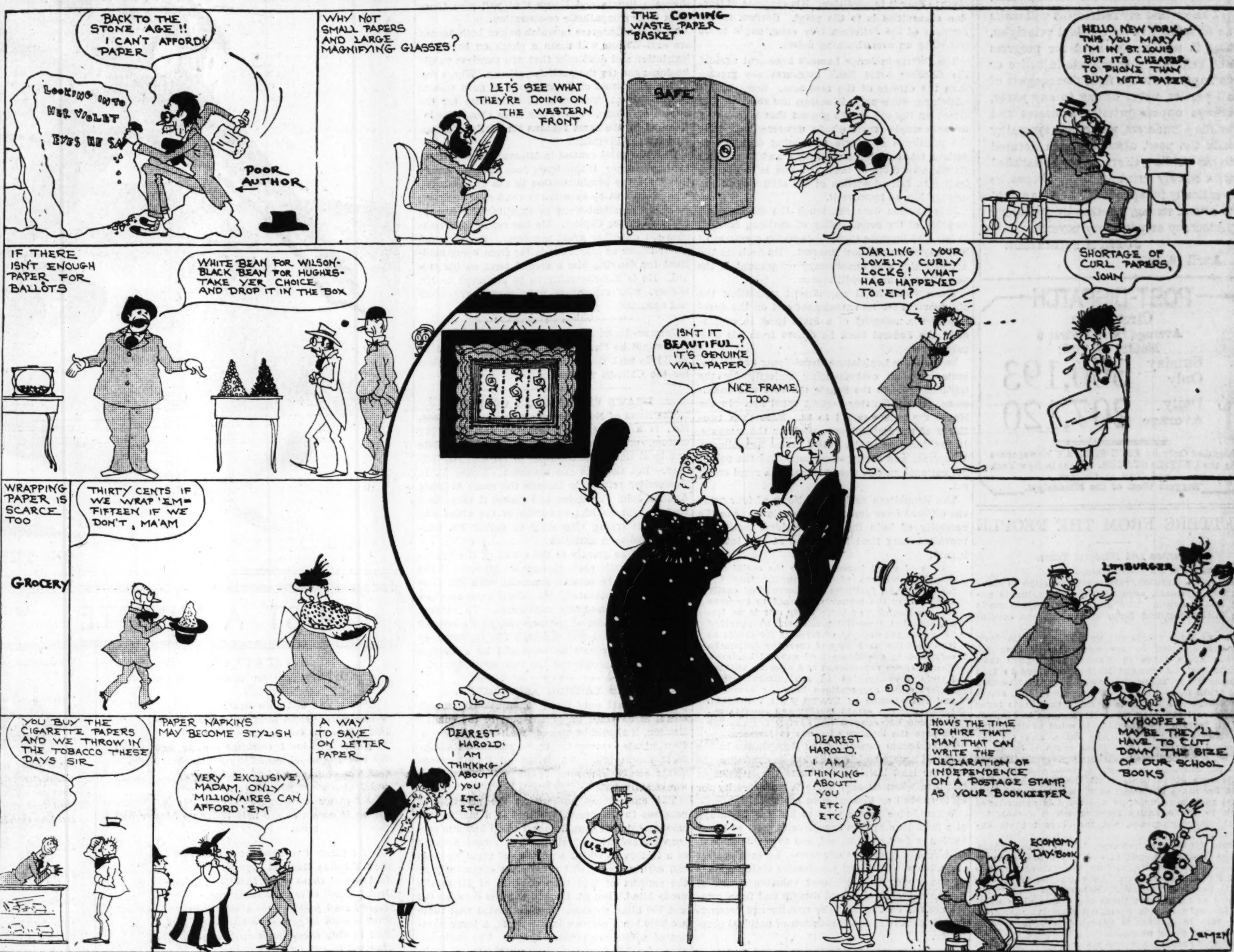


IT is not likely that the trainload of millionaires' wives which is touring the country for Mr. Hughes will make the complete itinerary originally suggested. There is a marked coolness toward Mrs. Wetmore's social prestige at Newport along such railroad tracks as the train has traveled, and nobody can advance assurance of anything better ahead. The Democrats cannot believe that the Republicans have seriously undertaken any such enterprise. They can only explain it by imagining that the women thought of it and the men were unable to stop them. This sometimes happens, as every man knows.

Nobody has as yet been openly blamed for the idea, which strengthens the suspicion that the women thought of it themselves. Men hesitate in a case of this kind to speak their mind. Indeed, this is the thing which disturbs the men with respect to equal suffrage. Does it mean that

If the Paper Shortage Continues

Drawn by Lemen
for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



men and women are actually to be equal? If so the men have a perfect right in this case to say that the women are responsible for so horrible a fox pass as the trainload of millionaires' wives raiding the West. If they are not to be equal, of course, it is the part of courtesy for the men to let us think what we will.

At any rate, Mrs. Guggenheim's jewels are not meeting with the enthusiastic reception which someone who does not know us very well thought would mark their progress from town to town. Women seem to care almost nothing about them, and from what we are able to read of the matter, the apathy among station agents and telegraph operators borders on rudeness. One might

say for these people in apology that they perhaps know very little of such things and are more interested in an eight-hour day. The intimation that if Mr. Hughes is elected their own wives might wear such things is lost upon them, as it deserves to be. Mr. Hughes' election would not mean that. A new tariff barons would go around with rings on their fingers and bells on their toes, but that would be about all.

The people of the United States are not concerned about wealth and fashion. They have heard of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, but getting them down to the station to cheer while she goes through is asking a great deal of their casual interest in borders on rudeness. One might

told the Republicans that before the train started out.

Instructions for Presidential Polling.

FROM this on it will be permissible to poll trains, juries, office forces, fire houses, etc., on Wilson and Hughes. There is nothing in polling that serves as an index to what will happen, but it beats standing around telling what one would bet if one were a betting man. The results furnish food for speculation, and it is not beyond reason to suppose that they are often sincere. The objection to them as a basis upon which to fix election odds is that they ordinarily follow the line of least resistance. Thus, the New York Her-

ald took an exhaustive poll of the country a few days ago. It showed Hughes a somewhat easy winner. This was because the poll was conducted by Republicans. In Missouri for instance, there was no great disposition among Progressives who had been Republicans to go over to the Democratic party, a result easily obtained by carefully avoiding persons known to have taken this leap and openly declared their intention to vote against Hughes.

The true poller polls in such a way that he strikes what may be termed the average intention. He doesn't confine his poll, for example, to the smoker of the train, which anybody could guess to be for Wilson, but

keeps right on back to the parlor car, where he knows he will find support for Hughes. Thus, if he polled a hundred men, he would take them from all the walks of life. No one ever heard of a Democrat including colored people in a poll. Yet colored people, except in some Southern states, affect the result of the election and ought to have the same representation in any general poll.

If you care to poll, a good place to begin is on the street car. The street car will be for Wilson. Then get out on the street and stop enough automobiles to give Hughes a chance. If you work at it a while, you will find out why we have elections. It is because public officials were originally chosen by poll, and the system

was found to be impracticable. People demanded a means of getting a real expression into which every element of citizenship enters. That gave us the election. Try to think of that while you are polling something. It may help you to realize that you are wasting your time.

The Steel Train and the Eight-Hour Day.

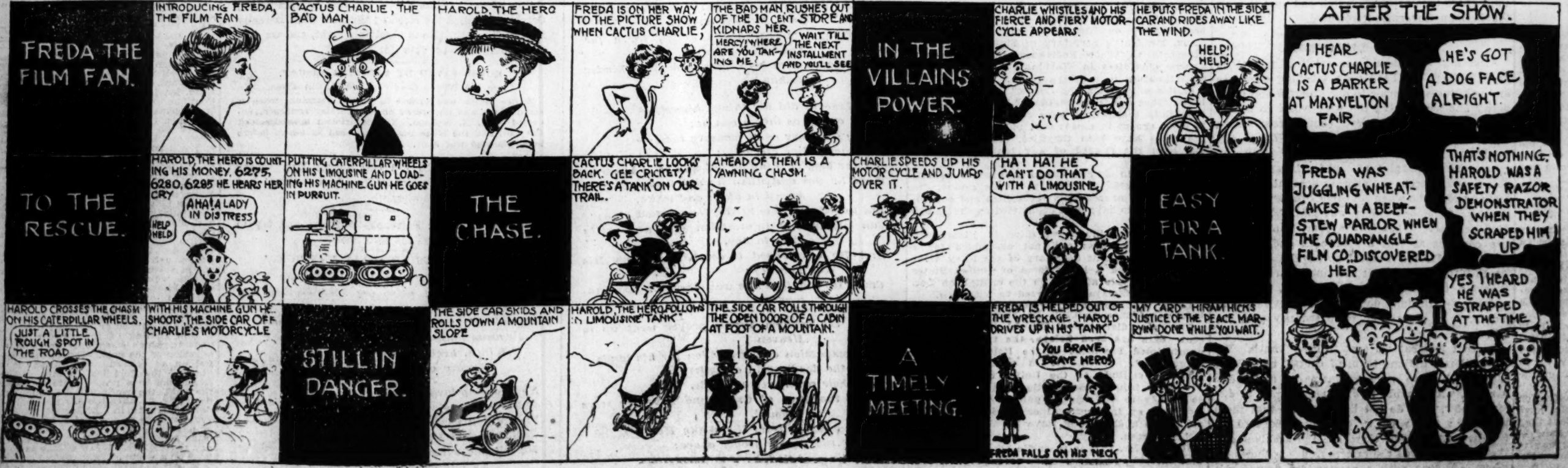
FAST train on the Chicago & Alton railroad left the track near Granite City the other day and hurt nobody seriously because it was steel from the cow-catcher to the observation. The railroad saved a king's ransom in damage suits and the destruction of property. Yet the railroads had to be forced to that economy by law. When the strictures of the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to steel coaches were announced, we were told that the railroads would be ruined. We have had it in many another wreck where steel cars saved the railroad's bacon.

The truth is that all reforms not initiated by the railroads themselves are going to ruin them. Probably this is true of the 8-hour day. As like as not, after they have tried it a while, the railroads will find what Mr. Ford says he has found—that eight hours pay. It is in the nature of a railroad to see its finish. This is because railroad men, like all the rest of us, are human. If the rest of us were told how we had to run our business, we would insist at once that we were ruined, exactly as the railroads do. All strictures upon business are hotly resented. Business is a sensitive and proud thing, and the fact that most reformers cannot successfully engage in it makes it extremely sensitive to interference.

The weakness of the railroads is that they want the money now. They dislike to wait for dividends such as the all-steel wreck over near Granite City paid.

FREDA, THE FILM FAN; or Saved by a Tank

Plot by W. H. James,
Pictures by Carlisle Martin.



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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

Average for the First 9
Months of 1916:
Sunday Only 360,193
Daily Average 207,120

Equalled Only by FIVE SUNDAY Newspapers
in the UNITED STATES. Three in New York
and Two in Chicago.
Biggest West of the Mississippi.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Kansas and Missouri Taxes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A Topeka dispatch, relating to taxation in Kansas and Missouri, appeared in your valuable paper last evening. The statements therein made are misleading and force very erroneous conclusions.

The dispatch starts out by taking Col. Gardner, Democratic nominee for Governor, to task for saying State taxes in Kansas are higher than in Missouri. Argument is then indulged in that Kansas State taxes are lower than in Missouri. The truth is, and the public records in both states prove beyond all dispute or cavil, that State taxes in Missouri are very much lower than in Kansas. Two factors must be kept in mind to determine relative taxes paid, (1) the rates, and (2) the assessed valuation. One is as much a factor as the other. The Topeka dispatch gives the Kansas rate for State purposes at 18 cents, and the Missouri rate at 15 cents. All the Kansas rate is used for State purposes; only two-thirds the Missouri rate is so used, as one-third is apportioned back to the counties from which it comes, for local school purposes, not for current State expenses.

This difference, however, is not all. Kansas, a few years ago, put into effect a law revising the assessment of the value of property for taxation purposes at par. As compared with Missouri property valuation, Kansas property is assessed at fully three times the comparative value of property in this State. Relatively, therefore, the rate in Kansas is 39 cents to Missouri's 10 cents, for State purposes.

That Kansas taxes are much higher than Missouri may be easily proven in another way. The total assessed valuation of Kansas real estate and personal property for 1915 was \$2,884,624,600; for Missouri \$1,857,519,859. Kansas has (1910 census) half the population of Missouri. Kansas has no such cities as St. Louis and Kansas City. One Railway Exchange or Pierce Building is worth a half dozen counties in Kansas. A true relative valuation of the real estate and personal property of Kansas and Missouri would place Missouri at three or four times the value of Kansas. Missouri's assessed valuation has no such inflated value. Kansas by State law has put the inflated value in its property for taxation purposes. The figures from the official records above quoted prove that statement.

Furthermore, the total taxes last year collected by Kansas for State purposes was \$3,620,202. What was the total paid by Missouri taxpayers on its real estate and personal property? The modest sum of \$1,764,643.82. This is less than half the amount paid by Kansas taxpayers; and Missouri taxpayers paid on property worth more than three times the value of Kansas property.

The foregoing are the facts from official sources and cannot successfully be controverted.

How much higher are taxes in Kansas than Missouri? Col. Gardner has understated the truth in making the comparison. Kansas pays much more relatively than the Colonel gives in his speeches.

CORNELIUS ROACH.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Eight-Hour Law Scientific.

From the New Republic.
The Adamson eight-hour law puts investigation on a genuine scientific basis. It is as if two men were arguing whether it is possible to walk at the rate of four miles an hour. Each of them employs physiologists to prove that it can or cannot be done, and the physiologists prove it both ways. At last the two men are about to come to blows and are in imminent danger of wrecking everything in sight. What does the bystander do under these circumstances? Does he say, let me hear the physiologists, let me guess too; or does he say, let's walk the four miles together and find out?

Somebody is coming around in the archives, it seems, came across the expense account of Christopher Columbus when he came over and discovered us. Columbus' salary was \$300. Three hundred a what? Why, \$300 a year. And he had two captains at \$200 a year each and a lot of sailors at \$250 a month! And the fleet was worth \$3000. At least, it was put down that way. Figuring the time they were away, with the sailormen drawing down \$250 every month, it is plain that \$7000 scarcely paid the bill.

So that is what we cost. Cheap bunch. We were all red Indians then, of course, and didn't care whether we were expensive or a Monday bargain, with double trading stamps. It is different now. We do not like to think that there was ever a time when we could be discovered for a paltry \$7000. But there are the archives and they say \$7000 was the price. And it includes all of us. Anyone with a passion for figures can

figure out for himself what was his share of the cost of being discovered.

It is pretty bad, but it might be worse. Suppose Isabella and her crowd had not dug up that \$7000 and we had not been discovered and we had remained red Indians to this day. We would have had plenty of pride, but nothing much to be proud of.

Should the people, by their votes, direct that the wise, constructive ideas of the President shall be continued in our national life, it will, of course, be only an inoperative verdict unless they also choose a Senate and House that will give those ideas their sympathetic co-operation.

To elect a Congress in which one or both houses are anti-Wilson will mean a check on beneficial legislation and deadlocks that will paralyze public business and try the public's patience. Where reputable Democrats or Progressives of good official record present themselves as candidates for the Senate or House, support for them should be influenced by the same reasons that influence support for the President.

The senatorial contest in Missouri is of particular importance. If this State does not send a man to uphold the administration in the upper house, what State can be expected to send one? Senator Reed did excellent work in expelling the corrupt lobby from the Capitol. He has rendered invaluable aid on other great measures. Such ground for criticism as may exist is far from being sufficient for denying him a second term on his record. He is immeasurably to be preferred to Mr. Dickey, who represents only reactionary ideas and agencies.

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Later, in a speech at Pittsburgh, May 2, 1910, before the American Club, Mr. Taft said: "The great destroyer of Central America in recent years has been Zelaya, the tyrannical and unprincipled President of the Republic of Nicaragua."

It is undoubtedly true that the attitude of the United States toward Zelaya so injured his prestige and brought him so clearly to the bar of public opinion of the world as an international criminal that he was obliged to abdicate and leave the Government to a better man.

It is for Mr. Taft to reconcile his acts as President in 1909 and his words as a campaign worker and mourner for Huerta in 1914.

German-Americans kicking Hughes out of office would be fine for the cartoonists. What he would do with the presidency is a pretty problem for the Chicago nominee.

THE NEWS OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, Callaway County, Mo., is a Democratic newspaper and following custom, prints the Democratic, national, State and local tickets at the head of its editorial column. But there is one omission. Editor E. D. Tresson refuses to include the name of State Auditor John P. Gordon and makes it very plain that he regards him unworthy of the office and that he is trying vigorously to defeat Mr. Gordon's third-term ambition.

It would be greatly to the credit of the intelligent Democratic press throughout Missouri if the ticket should be printed generally with Mr. Gordon's name eliminated. He should have no place in lists of Democratic candidates. To support him is a surrender of independent, public-spirited action in politics and weakens the influence of the press. Gordon's defeat would be a distinct service to the people and the Democratic party.

As there are only three constitutional amendments to be voted on in Missouri at the coming election, it should be an easy matter for voters to discriminate, voting for those amendments they deem meritorious. To defeat all three amendments because one amendment is for prohibition would be foolish.

The amendment authorizing the granting of pensions to the deserving blind is a meritorious amendment that should appeal to all humane persons blessed with eyesight. The recent opening of a factory in which a number of blind workers can earn a living will relieve the community of the support of less than a score of Missouri's needy blind. But St. Louis alone has between 600 and 700 blind persons. It is estimated that there are 3000 blind persons in the State, a large number of whom are public charges. The maintenance of a blind person in an almshouse or other public institution costs \$200 a year, and it is urged that the granting of a small money pension, to enable the needy blind to maintain themselves in their own homes will be a public saving. It will have the additional merit of keeping families together and permitting the unfortunate blind persons to enjoy the comforts of home.

Pensions for the blind have been granted in other States, such as Illinois and Ohio, with gratifying results.

A Tennesseean once dodged his way into Congress, but it may have been Gov. Major's aim to dance his way into something.



ON THE RAMPAGE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

JUST HUMAN.

"I DIDN'T vote for Woodrow Wilson, last election."

The old man said:
"I was hotter than heat for Teddy R.,
And I thought the rest were dead."

"Longside o' him I couldn't see no new man;
But I've kinder changed my mind since then,
And I've changed it lots and heaps;
And I also want you all to know
That I think it's changed for keeps;
'Cause it seems to me this Wilson's kinder hu-
man."

"And I think I've thought a think or two
That I'd orta thought before;
And one o' them there thinks is this—
And I think it more and more—
Seem' how I feel he's 'somevat kinder human';
That a man to get there hard and fast,
And to stay there good and long,
Has got to get folks knowing
That he's feelin' fer 'em strong;
And that's what makes me think he's kinder
human."

"This world has crowds of brilliant men—
Men of brains and wondrous parts;
But she ain't got crowds of feelin'—yit,
And she's 'somevat shy on hearts
Of the kind that makes you feel and know
they're human."

Most any man can do some things
That a million men can't do;
But it takes God's own production
To play his fellow-brother true,
And to make him understand he's kinder hu-
man."

"The ones that's wrote their names to stay
On the hearts of all mankind,
Ain't the ones that's only done big things,
Or were folks of might and mind;
They're the ones that hist'ry proves were
kinder human."

When Napoleon's so forgotten he might never
have lived at all,
There'll be tears and love for Lincoln fresh as
dew;
And when Power spells Oblivion there'll be chil-
dren, billions strong,
Whispering: 'Jesus, gentle Jesus, we're for
You.'

Just because they both were 'somevat kinder
human.'

This Lincoln did big things himself—
About as big as things can be;
So big that love can't measure them—
And they'll live eternally;
What the biggest thing he did was bein' human.
What he did and when he did them are pre-
served in black and white,
But to tell you how he did them—God alone
Can supply that information (He was pretty
close to Abe,
And he often used to coach him from His
Throne);
Cause He saw that Abe was strong on bein' hu-
man."

When the trodden Peon's prayer went up to
Heaven
For compassion and protection for his lands
From the deadly gold exploiters
And their cruel, velvet hands,
While the guns of Greed and Savagery were
boom'ing,
A supplication from the White House
Joined the Peon's prayer above:
And the good God, keen to listen,
Heard that throb of Brother Love,

Wondrous pregnant with the thought of being
human.

"That God answered it completely future years
will truly tell;
When the Greaser and the Gringo are no more;
And Fraternity and Friendship bearing one an-
other's loads

Shall have wiped away the hate we all deplore;
(And already softened much by being human).
And so with all he's said and done,
And has wished and thought and planned,
He has touched them with a master's stroke and
with a master's hand;
But high above each master stroke after which
is written 'deed,'
The one big thing that stands 'way out' and the
one big thing we need,
Is the fact that he is 'somevat kinder human.'

"So I think I've thought a think or two
That I'd orta thought before;
And one o' them there thinks is this:
And I think it more and more,
(Seem' how I feel he's 'somevat kinder hu-
man.'")

That a man to get there hard and fast,
And to stay there good and long,
Has got to get folks knowing
That he's feelin' fer 'em strong;
And that's what makes me think he's kinder
human."

W. BROOKE.

Pittsburg, Kan.

BIG THRILL FOR THE LITCHFIELD DAIRY FAIR.

From the Montgomery County (Ill.) News.
Among the other attractions advertised for Dairy day at
Litchfield, Oct. 7, is a genuine bull fight, with matadors,
banderillas, picadores, chulos, muletas, greasers and all the
paraphernalia that goes to make up a genuine Spanish bull
fight, such as is frequently witnessed in Spain and Mexico.
A big, savage, Andalusian bull has been imported for the
occasion, and the fight will take place in an enclosed arena
on the Plaza de Toros, located just north of the ancient
site of Jim O'Brien's auto shop, south of the railroad.
Sam Kessinger and Billy Newsome have been in training
under a Castilian instructor, formerly of Madrid, but more
recently of Chinabua, who is known professionally as
senor Gerimino Cruz El Barquero, and will act as matadors.
If they get hooked to death Abe Turk and Mavis
Rubinowitz will take their places, as they have had some
experience as bull baiters. It will be an exciting and prob-
ably a bloody affair and will add much to the interest of
the occasion.

One of our readers points out that in forecasting
October we filled the moon on the 26th when it really
fills on the 11th. He is absolutely right, and we sen-
tence ourselves to vote for Hughes.

HOUSE SAVED BY PECULIAR MISHAP.

From the Wayne County (Fairfield, Ill.) Press.
A fire alarm was turned in Sunday morning, when a
small blaze was discovered on the Barkley residence, oc-
cupied by C. M. Willson. The department misunderstood
the call, and the blaze was extinguished by others before
much damage was done.

A contributor who has been seeing Mrs. Wilson
Woodrow's picture series, "Who Was Guilty," has con-
cluded that the author was.

Why doesn't Mr. Fairbanks start out and try to
save the situation on his own hook?

ANENT "LINES

Mirror of PUBLIC OPINION

A Digest of the best Editorial Comment and Information on Public Questions prepared especially for the Readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



RUSHING INTO WAR.

—Harry Murphy in New York American. (Copyright by the International News Service)

Why Missouri Can't Pay Current Expenses

Kansas City Star: John P. Gordon, who has been part and parcel of the Major administration as State Auditor, and who is a candidate for that office again on the Democratic ticket, has been traveling over Missouri and in speeches declaring, according to press reports, the State isn't "busted"—that there are millions of dollars in the State treasury. Mr. Gordon, with a great display of indignant virtue, says all this "talk is a part of a deliberate campaign of misinformation."

While Mr. Gordon may be correct, technically, in his statement that there is a balance of several million dollars in the treasury, yet it is the cheapest kind of an effort to fool the people. Of course, the State treasury contains several million dollars. Treasurer Deal's statement of the State's finances Oct. 1 shows that there was \$3,967,990.62, to be exact.

But of that sum there was only \$124,212.65 in the general revenue fund, out of which the general expenses of the State must be met—such as salaries, the expenses of the eleemosynary institutions, the penitentiary and the university and normal schools.

The remainder of the treasury balance, aside

from this \$124,212, is made up of funds that cannot be touched for the running expenses of the State. For example, \$1,161,317 of the balance stated belongs to the Capitol building fund; there is more than \$300,000 in the road fund. Other special funds for special purposes make up the balance.

Against the \$124,212 in the general revenue fund, there are outstanding thousands of dollars in warrants and treasury drafts that have been cashed at banks and must be redeemed out of the treasury. One source estimates these warrants at more than \$50,000. If the university could get the \$151,000 due it, the general revenue fund would be wiped out. The same is true of other institutions and eleemosynary institutions. Nobody knows, except the boards and the Jefferson City authorities, just how much the various institutions are in arrears and have had to borrow. Recently it was stated by a member of the board for the Colony for the Feeble-Minded at Marshall that that institution was behind \$80,000. Appropriations approximating \$2,600,000, which have not been paid and will lapse because there is no money, are charged against this general revenue fund.

In face of these facts, it is ridiculous for any claim to be made of "millions in the treasury." The State is badly in debt today.

Socialist Expectations in the Election

Washington Herald: An interesting prediction is made with seeming sincerity and confidence by John L. Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist, who asserts that his party will be represented in the House of Representatives, as a result of the balloting in November, by eight Socialists; that Nevada will elect a Socialist Senator, and that at least 2,000,000 votes will be polled by the party throughout the country.

Mr. Engdahl calls attention to the fact that the Socialist party was the only one that showed an increased strength in the 1912 election. Of course, the split in the Republican party was responsible, at least to some extent, for the gain recorded for the Socialists, but Mr. Engdahl doesn't mention that consideration. However, the circumstance that the Socialist vote jumped from slightly more than 400,000 to almost 1,000,000 is significant.

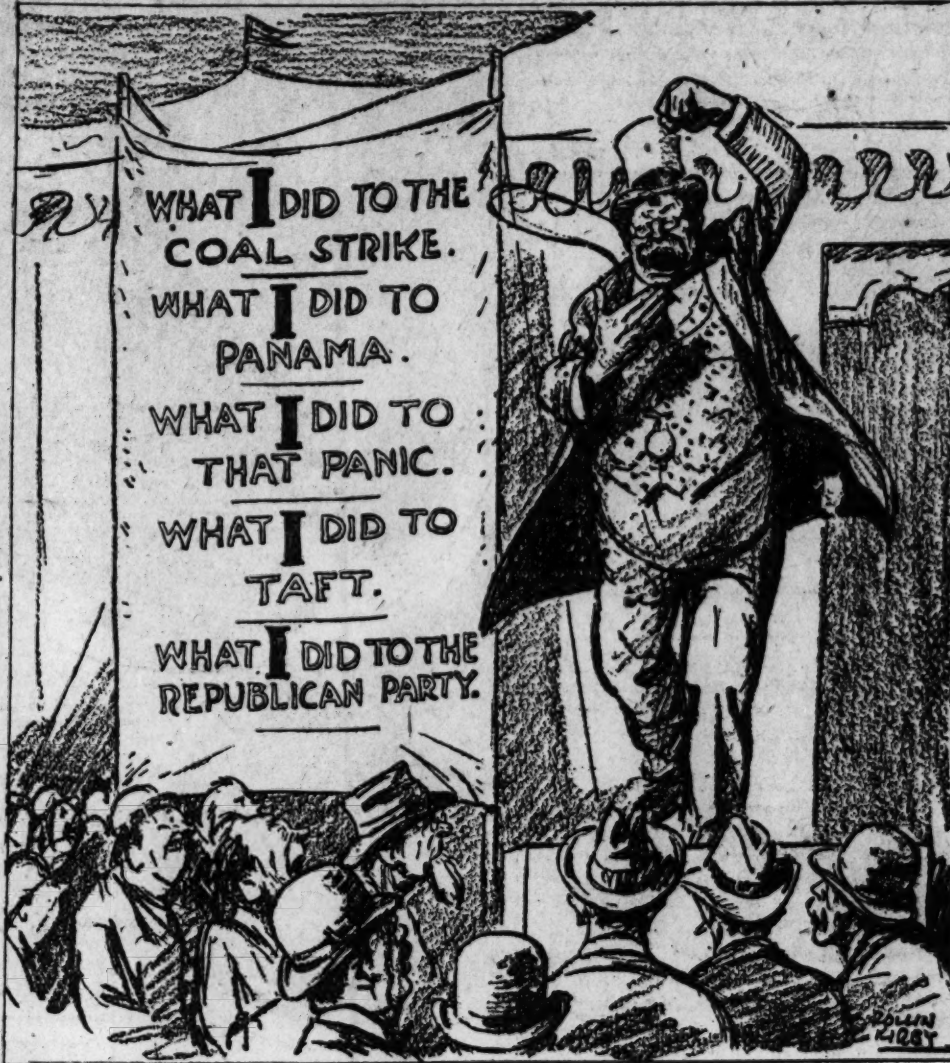
Meyer London's re-election to the House from New York is declared a certainty, and it also is predicted that Morris Hillquit, one of the most brilliant protagonists of Socialism in this country, will defeat the Tammany Hall candidate in his district. The Fifth Indiana district is counted upon by Mr. Engdahl to elect to the House Eugene W. Dyer, four times his party's nominee for Pres-

ident, and Victor Berger, former Representative, is figured to win in Milwaukee.

Oklahoma, where a picturesque campaign is in progress, is relied upon by the Socialists to provide three more representatives of the Utopian cult. In that State the Republicans have endorsed the Socialists' fair election law, submitted through the agency of the initiative, which is designed to destroy the power of the Democratic bosses, who control the State's election machinery. The race question figures to a considerable extent in this contest, in which the Socialists are contending for a fair deal for the negro as a citizen.

Grant Miller is the Socialist candidate for Senator in Nevada, where the woman vote will figure largely in the result. The Socialists say they will get the bulk of this vote because of Miller's leadership in the fight that resulted in the granting of suffrage to women. However, the senatorial contest is engaging the attention of some of the most astute politicians in the little Western State and the hopes of the Socialists are likely to be dashed. It would be interesting to observe the official career of a Socialist in "the most exclusive club in the world."

Incidentally, merely as a matter of information, it might be well to remark that the Socialist candidates for President and Vice President are, respectively, Allan L. Benson and George R. Fitzpatrick.



HELPING HUGHES.

—Rollin Kirby in New York World.

Short Cotton Crops and a Record Price

THE SHORT COTTON CROP.

Mobile Register: A cotton crop that is short nearly 3,000,000 bales presages a high price for the staple. Already the buying has gone wild in the speculative markets. As a whole, this crop will bring almost a record price to the South, notwithstanding the losses by floods and drought and boll weevil. Both staple and seed are advancing as the picking and ginning goes forward.

The boll weevil and the storms of July are held responsible for the shortness of the crop, the latter, perhaps, doing more damage than the former. In the hills of Mississippi, Alabama and Florida the boll weevil has eaten the cotton grower out of house and home, about a bale to the mule being the yield, instead of five or six bales, as formerly. Fortunately the hill farmers have made a good corn crop, have abundant hay to feed their stock through the next cropping season and enough hogs to run them in meat for a year.

One of the serious problems of the immediate future is what the hill farmers will do when the weevil gets a "toe-holt" in their country. They have not profited by the experience of other sections of the country; in fact, no farmers in the cotton belt have taken steps to fight the weevil until it is badly present and at work in their fields. In the lower belt the farmers can force their crops and thus get ahead of the weevil, but in the upper belt the season is later and shorter, and forcing is not yet a success. Many of the

hill and upper-belt farmers are turning to bay and grain and livestock, and if all of them are forced to do that the lower belt will have to find a way to make not one-half a bale to the acre, but one and two bales to the acre. If a poor old negro in Dallas County, Alabama, can make five bales on three acres, surely more intelligent white farmers can do as well.

COTTON AT 17 CENTS.

New York Herald: The extraordinary rise yesterday of \$4.50 a bale in cotton for future delivery brought the price of the staple to 17 cents a pound, and a later reaction still left the final prices not far under that figure—above it, in fact, for cotton to be delivered next May.

It may be doubted whether speculators were correct in their interpretation of the Government reports on the quantity of the staple ginned to Sept. 25, and on the extent of injury to the crop. It was on these data that the rise was ostensibly based.

There can be no doubt, however, as to the effect upon sentiment among planters, who will recall the fact that two years ago the man who would "buy a bale" at 10 cents a pound was respected as a philanthropist.

COTTON BOUNDS UPWARD.

Birmingham News: Cotton hasn't an enemy under the sun. At least one that would be willing to bet his wad for a long shot that present prices are unjustified. There may be smooth traders with nerve enough and money enough to beat values down for scalping purposes, but the



THE WAIL OF WEAKNESS!

—Robert Carter in New York Sun.



HUNGRY.

—Nelson Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

great underlying strength of the market is sufficient to beat the mightiest bear to his knees if he sticks to such a losing proposition long enough.

There will be recessions. If the Southern farmer could know when those recessions are due it would be a very simple matter to sell on the bucks and buy back on the dips, but at this writing clairvoyance is not such a widely understood science that its practice has made much headway among the producers of the world.

Against that time, we become speculators if we continue to hold—and in holding cotton, not only is there a certain risk attached, but there are carrying charges, including insurance, damage, storage, and all those little essentials that manage somehow to eat the holders' profit away. Our personal opinion is that cotton will go higher, but cotton is already pretty high, when you come to think about it. Fifteen and a half to 16 cents seems to be a good selling price.

Human Factor in Labor as a "Commodity"

Chicago Herald: Democratic speakers are dwelling on the fact that their party has put into law the formal declaration that the labor of a human being is not a commodity. President Wilson has emphasized it in a recent address. What, then, is labor? And what is the significance of this continued reference to its noncommodity character?

The answer depends on the angle from which labor is viewed. From the standpoint of law the right to labor is a "property right" and to that extent labor is property.

From the standpoint of economics it is a "peculiar commodity" as well as one of the main factors co-operating in production.

From the standpoint of ethics it is the human being himself in his relation to production—the human being with a heart and mind and soul and not the "economic man" of the economists.

The declaration that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce, to which President Wilson refers, is in section 6 of the new anti-trust law. The reason is clear. The anti-trust law is based on the constitutional Federal control of interstate commerce. If labor is not a commodity or article of commerce it does not come within the purview of the law.

The idea that the same declaration may limit the use of the injunctions which are issued to restrain damage to property or property rights appears in Mr. Gompers' "model" anti-injunction law, which contains it verbatim. The latest decision bearing on the point—that of the Massachusetts Supreme Court—is contrary to this view.

Economically, labor is a commodity, just as everything that has a price is a commodity. But, as Prof. Sellsman well points out, it is a "peculiar commodity." It differs from other commodities in that it is not produced for the sake of the services it will render, it does not give its services unbidden, it is always perishable, and it is inseparable from its owner. And the same able writer adds this illuminating commentary:

It is not, therefore, necessary to resort to obvious ethical considerations in order to recognize the difference between human beings and inanimate objects. The economic contrast is a result of man's personality, but is none the less an economic contrast. The service of a material good is a commodity, and the good itself is wealth; the labor of man is a commodity, but man himself is not wealth. The things exist for the services which they afford, but man does not exist for wealth; wealth exists for man.

He might have added that the labor of the railway president is just as much of a commodity as that of the humblest trackman; that the art of the finest violinist is a commodity as well as the unskilled muscular powers of the latest immigrant. Moreover, the reward of labor of whatever kind, from that of the highest paid employee to the lowest, is wages. The distinction between salary and wages is a social fiction.

It is in the ethical field that the assertion that labor is not a commodity has, perhaps, its highest

significance. The statement means that the time has gone by for one man to imagine that he can rightly treat another as though his brain and blood and brawn were so much inanimate stuff. It proclaims the superiority of man over matter. It crystallizes, in a way, the social sense that underlies the many great movements for justice and general improvement.

In this sense it is certainly accepted without question in American society. And it is this feeling that is doubtless lending most of the strength to President Wilson's appeal. Few have taken the trouble to look into either the legalistic or the strictly economic aspect of labor. But every one not wholly warped by interest or prejudice has views on labor as inseparable from the human creation—as being simply a manifestation of something infinitely superior to itself.

Cost of Bread

MAKE BEST OF SITUATION.

Chicago News: "If the bakers are acting under the spur of necessity in increasing the price of the appetizing product of their ovens, a product that they deliver to customers carefully wrapped and full of delicious odors, the customer must make the best of the situation."

TIME FOR EMBARGO.

Pittsburg Post: "If there be a wheat shortage in the United States caused by shipments to meet warring Europe's demands, the time has come for the Government to put an embargo on wheat export."

BAKERS RUN A RISK.

Washington Post: The individual baker runs a risk in increasing his prices. The anti-trust laws are hardly broad enough to meet a situation of this kind equitably.

NO SOUND REASON.

Troy Times: In a country with harvests usually as abundant as those of the United States there seems to be no sound reason why prices of bread should soar until they become prohibitive to many consumers.

DETERIORATION IN QUALITY.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: If the bakers hand us out figures showing the increased cost of producing their bread they must not, in view of the great deterioration in taste and quality that has come upon their bread, be surprised that we resist their attempts to boost prices.

HOUSEWIVES AS BAKERS.

Charleston (S. C.) Post: The whole problem is a striking reminder that time was when the bread business was almost entirely in the hands of the housewife, and about the only thing that could increase the cost of production was a rise in the price of flour.

Events in the Social World



Veiled Prophet's Ball, Now a Memory With Preceding Ones, a Big Impressionist picture of Clothes and Jewels and Color—Many Weddings on the Calendar—Everybody Nowadays Out of Doors—Beautiful Indian Summer Days Enjoyed by Tennis and Golfing Parties at Various Country Clubs.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

AFTER all the adjectives in the dictionary have been used up in describing the splendors of the Veiled Prophet's ball and the dazzle of all the lights and sights and sounds have faded into just a memory with other balls, little scenes begin to stand out from that big impressionist picture of clothes and jewels and color.

Little personal by-play and thrills that are lost in the big spectacle claim attention.

The real mystery about the Queen's identity was felt everywhere. Never was a secret better kept and rarely has the surprise been greater.

When those nearest the entrance recognized her and found her to be Miss Mary D. Jones, a girl they knew, who had ridden at the head of the preparedness parade and had been the heroine in the "Society Movie" given for charity last winter, the applause began, all the way up to the throne. The clapping grew louder and louder, and when she had been crowned and turned her face to her subjects, and everyone saw how lovely she was, the house fairly "came down." Several men were so carried away by their enthusiasm they shouted.

The new Queen is one of the most popular girls in society, with all the accomplishments a girl of her position should have—and with the sweetest manner imaginable.

No one had thought of her as a possible choice as she had been one of the special maids when she made her debut two years before.

Another pretty picture was when her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Jones, went up to speak to her and she made them a deep curtsy and then kissed Mrs. Jones, whom she calls "Mama," on both cheeks.

In the Jones box were Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Frances Reid Jones, Daniel W. Jones and Mrs. Jones' son, of a former marriage, Kent Colwell.

It always is amusing to watch the faces of the Queen's family from the moment when the trumpet sounds. There is agonized suspense for fear she might be frightened. Then there is a wave of relief, then a kind of radiance spreads over their faces, and then sheer pride.

It was all there, on every face in the Jones box as Miss Mary D. walked the length of the great hall.

Miss Eleanor Starnard was the first maid, Miss Katherine Parker second, and Miss Marie Ewing Wright third.

This year the maids of honor on the throne platform and the special maids wore a lot of color. Miss Wright's dress, which was alternate bands of cloth of silver and silver lace, had a long train of turquoise blue velvet. Miss Parker's gown was entirely of cloth of gold, trimmed with tailless ermine, and he train, which was a long, straight strip falling from the shoulders, was finished at the end with a superb band of ermine more than a foot deep, fringed with the little black tails.

Miss Starnard's gown was white, made over cloth of silver, with a "fish" train of silver. The Queen's gown was tulle and silver tissue, with a long train of

white satin broadened in huge silver flowers, so that there was a glitter and shimmer everywhere.

Miss Jane Shapleigh, the retiring Queen's gown was the greenest of green chiffon, made over cloth of silver, and with her titian hair, and great bouquet of purple orchids, made a vivid splash of color.

The throne chairs were of the most massive gold, the dais covered with crimson, so the effect was wonderful.

MISS ABBIE MORGAN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Morgan of 5279 Cates avenue, and Robert W. Morrison Jr. will be married at the Episcopal Church of the Ascension on the evening of Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. John S. Bunting will perform the ceremony and afterward there will be a small reception at the Morgan residence.

The bride's sister, Mrs. F. B. Fauntleroy, who was Miss Esther Morgan, will be her only attendant. John W. Morrison, the bridegroom's brother, will be best man.

The bride is a graduate of the Visitation Convent and the grand-daughter of James L. Baron. Mrs. Charles Stoddard, Jenny of Boston, the bridegroom's sister, will come on for the wedding. Mr. Morrison and his bride will go South to spend their honeymoon. They will reside in St. Louis.

Dr. and Mrs. Willard B. Shelp and family have given up their apartment in the Exeter Apartments at 5557 Berlin avenue and have moved to the Buckingham Hotel for the winter.

Constantly receiving new hats for dress and street wear. Sally Mesgher, 901 Century Building.

The Chaminade Choral Club opened its fifth consecutive season with an informal reception and musical program at the Monday Club of Kirkwood, Thursday morning. Mrs. Charles A. Houts, president for this year, gave an address in which she pointed out how an organization of this kind can affect a community in a civic way. Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor gave a short talk and as retiring president.

After the program there was a breakfast for the members.

Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips will entertain the members of the Tuesday Literary Club at her home in Clayton Tuesday. This club was organized in 1911, entered the State Federation in 1912 and the General Federation of Clubs in 1914. It promises to become one of the foremost organizations in



MRS. N. S. CHOUTEAU WALSH
FORMERLY MISS JULIA CROSBY

the country. A roll call answered by current events will be given, followed by the recitation of Canticle 1, from "Everywoman," by Mrs. Paul Palmer. Hemstitching on short notice. Pleating, buttons, buttonholes; latest styles. French Pleating Co., 704 Washington, second floor.

Mrs. Alex. Long of Rock Hill, S. C., is the guest of Misses Jane T. and S. R. Long of 5569 Delmar boulevard. Mrs.

Long is a delegate of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Episcopal convention.

The Rev. John S. Bunting will perform the ceremony and afterward there will be a small reception at the Morgan residence.

Models in tailored and sport suits shown at White, Ladies' Tailor, 1002 Olive.

THIS is the time of the year when the country clubs are filled from morning till night with golfers and tennis players and no one stays indoors who does not have to.

There are lots of impromptu luncheons and teas, but so far nothing formal but

the weddings soon to take place. After the Veiled Prophet's ball everything waits until the Indian summer is over before beginning the real social season.

Great enthusiasm is being shown by the members of the Clayton Equal Suffrage League, who are making preparations for the gypsy carnival to be held on the lawn surrounding the home of Mrs. J. Hal Lynch, who is president of the league. This affair will take place the afternoon and evening of Oct. 14. Those attending in

the afternoon will have opportunity to play bridge or "500." The evening will be devoted entirely to the gypsy play and carnival, followed by an informal dance.

The Junior members of the Kirkwood Country Club will give an informal dancing party at the club Friday evening, Oct. 13.

The Automobile Fashion Show yesterday, the first one to be given in St. Louis, was most interesting and every turnout was perfect.

Mrs. Julius S. Walsh Jr., daughter of the late D. D. Bell of Kentucky, who has shown her thoroughbred horses in shows all over the country, appeared in a new role—driving a big black roadster with white wheels and appointments.

Mrs. Lewis M. Rumsey was with her, and both wore black tailored suits and white fox fur. They are said to have been one of the most correct and striking displays in the show.

Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins, in a town car, with two men on the "box," was charming in a lavender costume, and doubtless would have been chosen

Continued on Next Page.

MISS ABBIE MORGAN
WHOSE MARRIAGE TO
MR. ROBERT W. MORRISON JR.,
WILL TAKE PLACE OCT. 25



MRS. LAURANCE HORAN
WHO WAS MISS MARIE KEESHAN

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Continued on Next Page.

How to Select Your Corset

HERE we give you five simple rules or guides that will turn the selection of your corset into a real pleasure.

- First: Decide that your figure is individual—that you need a corset designed for you, and it should be a front-lacing corset.
- Second: Go to the store where competent graduate corsetiers are employed. Insist on an experienced sales-person for your fitting.
- Third: Remember that your corset dollars go farther if you select two corsets at a time. One for home wear and another for social engagements and street wear.
- Fourth: Unless the corset you select gives you all day comfort, good wearing service, and style that is exclusive, your corset fails regardless of what you pay for it.
- Fifth: You can forget the other rules if the Gossard label is sewn in your corset. Two of the nine ideal figure types are shown below. There is a Gossard for every figure. Over fifty models for women with full figures.

Ideal Tall and Short Heavy Figures

CLARA WILLIAMS, a Triangle Film Star, wears Gossards. She is an ideal short, heavy figure—perfectly proportioned.

Dozens of Gossard models for both tall and short full figures are yours to choose from. They reduce the hip line from two to six inches, reduce diaphragm, confine the upper back, and the corset never rides up on the body. The elastic sections at sides and back confine the thighs and upper limbs.

Models at \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and up to \$25. Be fitted today.

GOSSARD CORSETS
ARE SUPPLIED TO
THE WOMEN OF ST.
LOUIS BY

B. Nugent Brothers
Dry Goods Co.,
Scruggs-
Vandervoort-
Barney
Dry Goods Co.



GOSSARD CORSETS

Nugent's We Are Now Agents for the Gossard Corset
We have just received an entirely new shipment of these popular Corsets, new styles and new ideas. See these tomorrow in our popular Corset Department, Fourth Floor.
Central 3900 Olive 3900

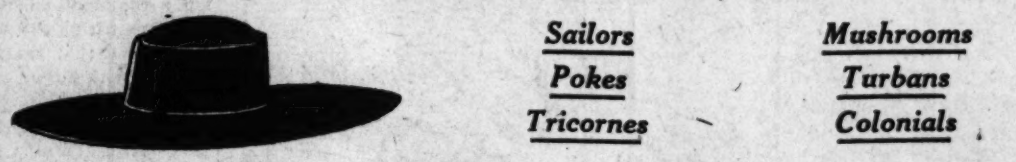
Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager
610-612 Washington Avenue

Announce for Monday!



Providing regular \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 values for \$1.50



3000 fine, clean, up-to-the-minute Dress Shapes from which to select your Fall and Winter needs.

Of Lyons and Silk Velvet

*Actual values up to \$4. Beyond question the biggest economy Hat event of the season. Plenty of blacks, all colors as well. No restrictions as to the number you may buy. Dealers are invited to attend.

A Wonderful Monday Sale of \$15 and \$20

Hats trimmed with Paradise.....
Hats trimmed with Gaura.....
Hats trimmed with Fur.....
Hats trimmed with Flowers.....
Hats trimmed with Metal Laces.....

Exclusive tailored models; novelty Hats galore.

See Today's Globe-Democrat for Details.

\$10

Seamless Boot

— Entirely New

Gives the foot a trim, graceful appearance—a smart tailored look. Price of black glace kid,

\$8



Novelty Hand Bags

A presentation of individual effects, executed in leathers, silks and velvet—at the popular prices of

\$3.95 and \$5

Shoep
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10TH ST.

New Fall Catalogue Upon Request

SOCIAL EVENTS

Continued From Preceding Page.

For the final contest had she not retired when she found her daughter, Miss July Collins, would be a contestant. Miss Nellie Tracy was very sporty in her green runabout, in a white sport hat and a bright red coat. There were so many points to be considered, such perfection in equipment, such perfect taste in the dressing of the women who "showed" the cars, that the judges were at a loss to decide. Miss Mary D. Jones, Miss Eleanor

Prepare This for a Bad Cough—It's Fine

Cheaply and Easily Made, but Does the Work Quickly. The finest cough syrup that money can buy, costing only about one-fifth as much as ready-made preparations, can easily be made up at home. The way it takes hold and conquers distressing coughs, throat and chest colds will really make you enthusiastic about it.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Shake thoroughly and it is ready for use. The total cost is about 54 cents and gives you a full pint—a pleasant tasting remedy.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiac and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membranes.

Avoid disappointments by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer

conveys the original color to gray and faded hair and will leave the hair clean, fluffy, natural. On hand at all dealers or direct from Mary T. Goldman, 135 E. 12th St., St. Paul, Minn. Remember the name Mary T. Goldman and avoid imitations. (55)

Mary T. Goldman, 135 E. 12th St., St. Paul, Minn.

Purify the Complexion

Do not be troubled with complexion ills. Keep all blemishes concealed while you are treating them. You can do this instantly without detection by using

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

It will assist you to overcome "those ills" at the same time if they do not originate internally. Renders the skin a soft, healthy white appearance. New cream. Send 10c for trial size

FEED T. MORRIS & SON, New York City

For All Complexion Ills.

If the skin be colorless, sallow, muddy, over-red, blotchy or freckled, nothing will so surely overcome the condition as ordinary mercurized wax. It literally takes off a bad complexion—absorbs the dead and near-dead particles of surface skin, gently, gradually, causing no inconvenience at all. A new complexion is then in evidence, clear, spotless, delicately soft and beautiful. One ounce of this wax, procurable at any drug store, will rejuvenate even the worst complexion. It is used like cold cream—ADV.

When Corset Quality and the Final Word in Authentic Style Is Wanted

The Binner CORSET Should Be Insisted Upon

The Binner is the Corset of fashion on New York's Fifth Avenue, just as it is here in St. Louis among those who demand and appreciate the final value of the best in any article of apparel.

Prices range from \$6.00 to \$25.00

There are models for every figure, slender, medium and large.

The Barry Guarantee goes with every Binner.

The Special Shop of St. Louis

Locust St. West of 7th

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Standard, Miss Katherine Parker took part. Mrs. E. D. Nima, in a town car, dressed for town, was almost too correct to attract attention. Others were gayly gotten up, as for a fete. What a pity all the motor cars and all those who ride in them can't be on dress parade all the time!

The Busy Bee Luncheon and Tea Rooms, 417 N. Seventh street, will be open during the fall and winter season until 8 o'clock p. m. Special afternoon teas served from 3 to 5 o'clock.

FROM the way Miss Julia Crosby's wedding to N. S. Chouteau Walsh was described it must have been lovely. The woman who was telling another about it, said: "It was the prettiest wedding you ever saw; there were great bunches of Easter lilies tied with white satin ribbon all the way up the aisle; the sun was shining and the birds singing outside and the music, perfectly lovely—just a harp and violin that played so softly that they kept right on while Father O'Connor read the service; and her face was the sweetest thing imaginable; her wedding dress was just billows of tulle around a short skirt without a train, and her veil only came to the end of her skirt. The marriage was solemnized Tuesday in the chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes in Brentmoor Park, where there are many birds."

It was in the morning at 11:30 in broad daylight and the chapel was filled with relatives of the bride and bridegroom. There was a breakfast afterward at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. D. Perry Francis, Maj. William D. Crosby, U. S. A., was in full dress uniform, which always is an addition to a wedding picture.

The bridegroom's family are in deep mourning, but his sisters, Mrs. Charles L. Palms of Detroit, and Mrs. William Maffitt, were dressed entirely in white. Mr. Walsh is the son of Julius S. Walsh. His mother was formerly Miss Josephine Dickson and was one of the social leaders of St. Louis until her death, several years ago.

Mr. Walsh and his bride have gone East to spend their honeymoon and will be home after Nov. 1, at 4398 Maryland avenue. Mrs. C. C. Hardcastle's South Side class opens with party and one hour's instruction at Klekamp's Hall, 3309 S. Grand, Monday eve, Oct. 9; \$1 a couple.

MISS ELIZABETH SOUTHERLAND of Kingston, Ont., is visiting her brother, S. G. Southerland, at the family home at 6822 Waterman avenue. Miss Southerland came to attend the marriage of her niece, Miss Margaret Ellis Southerland, to Earl Courtwright Sherry, which will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Episcopal Church of the Ascension.

The ceremony at 8 o'clock will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride, to which only the two families have been invited. Miss Southerland will have her sister, Mrs. Alfred B. Kieselack of Kansas City, for matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Louise Walker and Miss Lydie Christie. Gordon Southerland will be best man. The groomsmen and ushers will be Messrs. Charles Depew, Earl Wyatt, Edward Klein Norman and Stuart Southerland.

The white satin ribbons will be held by little Jane and Alfred Kieselack of Kansas City, Mo. After their honeymoon tour, Mr. Sherry and his bride will make their home at 6823 Kingsbury boulevard.

Hemstitching 5c yard; pleating, buttons and buttonholes; prompt service. Becker Pl. Co., 819 Washington avenue.

THE opening ball of the Century Boat Club took place at the clubhouse Friday evening. Dancing continued from 9 until 2 a. m. The reception hall, foyer and green room were decorated with palms, ferns and potted plants, interspersed with high baskets of pink roses, creating a most beautiful floral effect. The ballroom and balcony were decorated in autumn leaves and flowers. The

stage, the balcony and the ballroom windows were covered with overhanging canopies of oak leaves and the music was screened by palms and potted plants. The baskets filled with roses also were used to lend color to the ballroom. The canopies above the windows, balcony and stage, as also the large centerpieces, were studded with amber-colored lights, the whole reminding one of an autumn sunset.

The Entertainment Committee was composed of W. T. Treadway, chairman and Messrs. A. M. Lane, J. H. Flachmann, Dr. J. McH. Dean, Adolph Troll, Edward L. Beebe and H. A. Copeland.

There were 250 covers laid for dinner. Among those who entertained were: Messrs. and Mesdames William A. Meston, Conrad Blumeyer, A. Belisbarth, C. M. Spohr, J. E. Stroh, A. J. Bechtelbuhl, B. G. Brinkman, J. H. Flachmann, G. A. Buder, E. M. Roberts, E. W. Magee, W. R. Schery, J. J.

Jeude, William T. Treadway, J. D. Brown, William Heibinger, J. H. Phillips, W. T. Mello, Herbert W. Walke, F. C. Delport, W. W. Krenning, J. C. R. Schumacher, A. F. Versen, A. P. Helmerichs, A. M. Lane and Messrs. George E. Hibbard and William Mollet.

Gentlemen's suits cleaned and pressed the hot naphtha way, St. Schuck C. & D. Co., 4110 Olive, Lindell, 4600.

THE marriage of Miss Celeste Macmillan, daughter of Mrs. E. W. Macmillan, and Walter Rumsey Skinner, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Skinner of Webster Park, took place Wednesday evening in Grace Church at 8:30, the Rev. J. J. Wilkins officiating.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Luther Armstrong, as matron of honor, who wore her wedding dress and carried Richmond roses. Misses Julia Skinner, sister of the bridegroom, wore pale green with Ophelia

roses; Virginia Douglas, turquoise blue with Killarney roses; Dorothy Wilkinson, pale pink and Killarney roses, and Rebecca Harriet Edwards, apricot with sunburst roses.

All the maids' costumes were made alike, with full skirts of soft silk, with bodices of cloth of silver, cut low, with sleeves of chiffon and edges of silver ribbon, slippers and stockings to match, of silver.

Following the services at the church, a reception was held at the house of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner departed for their wedding trip and upon their return will be with Mrs. Macmillan at 330 Main street, Kirkwood, until they arrange for their own home.

The marriage of Miss Marie Keshan to Laurence Horan, which was solemnized at the New Cathedral Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, was one of the most brilliant of the season's weddings so far. The bridegroom wore coral-colored chiffon over

cloth of silver and their bouquets were of roses of a pinkish gold. The bride's gown was a creation of satin and tulle with pearl trimming, and the large bridal party added to the beauty of the scene.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Keshan of 616 Kingsbury boulevard, where the reception was held after the church service. The Rev. Father Francis Gillan officiated.

Mrs. Chester Ploeser of Los Angeles. Continued on Next Page.

Men's Suits \$1 Still Better Dry Cleaning

service. The Rev. Father Francis Gillan officiated. Mrs. Chester Ploeser of Los Angeles. Continued on Next Page.

Beautiful Your Skin. Creole Tea. Wrinkle Remover.

Phone Chapman. Better Dry Cleaning.

Facial Defects Corrected. The hand of business or society is not gladly extended to people who have facial defects. We all prefer to deal and mingle with people of pleasing looks, which has increased the earning power of man and the social attractiveness of women the world over. If every man and woman of modern life have left their unpleasant marks upon their face, a personal interview with the doctor may be obtained at his office from Oct. 9 to 12. In Detroit Oct. 13 to 16. DR. PINKSTAFF SPECIALIST. 505 Saccard Bldg. St. Louis. Hours, 10 to 5.

St. Louis Kansas City

Kline's

606-608 Washington Av., Thru to Sixth St.

Cincinnati Detroit

October Sales in Suits, Coats and Dresses

Tremendous Efforts have been made to make Next Week's Selling the Largest in Our History. Thousands of Coats, Suits and Dresses will be offered at very special prices.

2 Special Suit Groups

Tomorrow we will offer two wonderful special groups at \$19.00 and \$34.50, comprising handsome tailed and fur-trimmed tailleur suits, of broadcloth, gabardine, serge, wool velour, duvety, Callot cheeks and velvet with the wing, gauntlet and muff cuffs; collars, trimmings and banding of Hudson seal, mole, nutria and skunk furs, and in all the wanted colors. An opportunity at



\$19 and \$34.50

Three Groups of Wonderful Dresses

Including Serge Dresses in a multitude of pretty styles and effects; also handsome Dresses for afternoon wear of crepe de chine, charmeuse, taffeta, for every and all occasions. In three groups at



\$12.75 \$25 \$35

An Offering of Fine Winter Coats

Never before have we shown such a comprehensive assortment of beautiful Coats and at such exceptionally attractive prices.

The assortment embraces Coats of rich Bolivia, broadcloth, duvety, wool velour, novelty tweeds, zibeline, silk velour and seal plushes. Many of these Coats are handsomely lined, while others have deep collars of various furs. There are Coats for street wear and afternoon wear, in navy and black and all the wanted colors.

\$15 \$25 and \$40



Quality Furs

We offer a full assortment of beautiful Furs at very attractive prices.

Red Fox Scarfs, \$7.95, \$12.75, \$17.50 and \$19.75. Red Fox Muffs, \$12.75, \$15 and up. Cross Fox Scarfs, \$19.75, \$25, \$39.50 and \$47.50. Hudson Seal Scarfs, \$19.75, \$27.50 and \$37.50. Hudson Seal Muffs to match at \$16.50 and \$24.75.



Exquisite Waists

In All the Wanted Suit Shades

This beautiful collection includes Georgette Crepes, Beaded Georgettes and Laces and Nets underlaid with handsome Spangled Net in beautiful designs. In all latest collar styles and the wanted suit shades; this wonderful assortment very reasonably priced from \$7.95 to \$38.95

Georgette Crepes

Some are embroidered, others lace trimmed. Shown in white, flesh and maize, and in suit shades. Fully 1000 to select from, at only \$5



Philippino Gowns

Special for Monday Only

These are of a fine nainsook, hand drawn and hand embroidered. Some in dainty designs and finished with hand-embroidered scalloped edge all the way round the neck and sleeves. Just ten dozen in this group. For Monday only,

\$1.95 and \$2.95



Women's Smart Footwear

The Vogue of Tan Boots lends unusual interest to these smartest of novelties in Fall footwear.

"The Derby" As Pictured—

Tan calf with contrasting buckskin top and quarter. Note the high arch and many clever features of this newest of Boots. Priced at \$8



Smartness in Millinery

Our Millinery Section will display tomorrow hundreds of new smart and authentic models, both large and small. Many flare at the back or front; there are also sailors, mushrooms and pokes in novel and brilliant Autumn shades.

The Prices are especially low and range from \$7.50 \$10 \$15 \$25 and \$35 up to



(The Promising Tongue
and the Soft Top Chap)

Joseph Building
211 Grant Avenue

Continued on Next Page.

New St. Pius Church Cornerstone.
The cornerstone of the new St. Pius Church, Grand avenue and Utah street, will be laid by Archbishop Glennon.

Sunday afternoon, Nov. 7. The ceremony will be preceded by a parade on Grand avenue. The church will cost about \$100,000.

Farmer Killed by a Horse.
MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., Oct. 7.—William Olsen, a farmer, was killed in his barn this morning by a horse.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Continued From Preceding Page.

of those on the Children's Hospital board, the auxiliary board, are music lovers and regular subscribers to the opera, that it would never do to have a party ball and opera the same night, and everyone is expected to dance and feast for the children in their little white beds at the hospital at least one night in the year.

The ball will be under direct initiative and management of the Auxiliary Board, of which Mrs. L. Ray Carter is chairman and Mrs. James H. Wear, secretary. Mrs. John T. Davis Jr., and Mrs. A. B. Lambert are assisting on the Committee of Arrangements, and Mrs. Harry H. Langens will have charge of the supper tables.

It will be hard to surpass last year's ball, but Mrs. Carter, with her long list of hosts and hostesses, and all the committees mentioned on the invitations, is sure to have a gay affair, which will set a standard for all balls to come.

GRAND opera will be one of the notable events of the early winter. The schedule is for Nov. 1 and 2, at the Coliseum. The opera, "Carmen," is the first on the list, with an all-star cast as support, and Emmy Destinn and Louise Homer, in "Il Trovatore," the second announced.

The same cast will be heard here in "Carmen" that was presented in that opera at the Metropolitan in New York last season.

Smart audiences are assured, to judge from the list of persons who have bought boxes or parquet seats for the season.

Among the season's box-holders are Mr. and Mrs. E. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Baer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Goitra, Mr. and Mrs. Melville L. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gratz, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Pettengill, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. George Warren Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fouke, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby, Mrs. Newton R. Wilson, Mrs. George Castleman, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Davis Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Shapleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Garland.

The Liederkreis Club announces the opening of its winter season with a ball, Saturday, Oct. 21. Many applications have been sent in by members for guest cards for friends. The ladies of the club will assist the Entertainment Committee in receiving members and their friends, and for that purpose special committees have been named as follows:

Reception Committee—Mmes. F. Steideman Jr., M. F. Braun, Max Feuerbacher, J. W. Reinhold Jr., H. Mahle, R. Rombauer, F. Wehmüller, P. Lungstrass, G. Hunsicker, H. Menzenwith, A. M. Dietz, H. Weindel, W. F. Diederich, F. Wiedmann.

Floor Committee—Mmes. A. Westen, C. Hauck, I. Homan, O. Herold, E. Held, T. Lang, H. Fabricius, B. Troilich, L. Barthels, L. Waitke, Mmes. L. A. Hoer, J. Frank, L. Hager, O. Bachmann.

A. S. C. H. Krause of 4119 Forest Park boulevard will give a tea on the afternoon of Oct. 20, in honor of his daughter, Miss Harriette Krause, who is one of the debutantes of the season.

MRS. DUNCAN JOY and her daughter, Miss Mary Frances Joy, have arrived from Jamestown, L. I., where they have been spending their summer, and joined Mr. Joy at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Miss Joy will make her formal bow to St. Louis society this winter, when her mother, who was Miss Lucy Turner, was a belle two decades ago.

She is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt Turner and of Mrs. Levi Joy, who was Miss Mary Hill, the sister of Jerome and Napoleon Hill, and came here a number of years ago to live. She has a line of aristocratic ancestors here and in Tennessee.

Mrs. James T. Whitaker of Cincinnati has come here for the Episcopal convention, and is visiting her mother and sister, Mrs. Mary Joy and Mrs. Alvan B. Goodbar, of 3525 Cates avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lederer have sent out cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence K. Lederer, to Gilmore Bloch, on Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Bloch will be at home, after Nov. 1, at 1233 Aubert avenue.

Mrs. T. A. Casel of Decatur, Ill., is visiting Mrs. R. C. Hoffer of 2233 Sullivan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Breckinridge Long of 5146 Lindell boulevard, and their small daughter, Christine, have returned from their summer home at Nantucket Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Warnhoff of 3646 Page avenue have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jennie Warnhoff, to Charles H. von Behren, Sept. 30, at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Dress of St. Matthew's German Evangelical Church. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. von Behren departed directly for Denver, Colo., where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sternberg of 415 Clara avenue will be home to their friends next Sunday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock in honor of the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Lester P. Ackerman.

The engagement of Miss Ora G. Walker of 1164 Madison to Floyd Koitzyhann of Washington, Mo., was announced Wednesday to a number of friends at a party given by Miss Walker's sister, Mrs. Norman H. Niedringhaus of Granite City. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Newest Arrivals in Two-Tone Novelty Boots

On Sale Tomorrow at Special Prices



Something New

A STUNNING 9-inch Boot—made with gray kid vamp and lace stay with gray buck inlaid top of contrasting shade—also in brown kid with brown buck inlaid top of contrasting tone—an exquisite novelty boot that will please the most fastidious—real \$10.00 value—special price at

\$8.00

Real Elegance

BEAUTIFUL novelty Boots—like cut—patent leather vamp with genuine white kid skin top—high leather Louis heel—lace style—a most attractive 9-inch boot in a color combination that is pleasing to all tastes—real \$7.00 qualities—special at

\$5.00

Black and White

WOMEN'S 8-inch white kid boots with black vici kid vamps—also 8-inch genuine, vici kid black lace boots—leather Louis heels—flexible soles—special at

\$3.95

Comfort Shoes

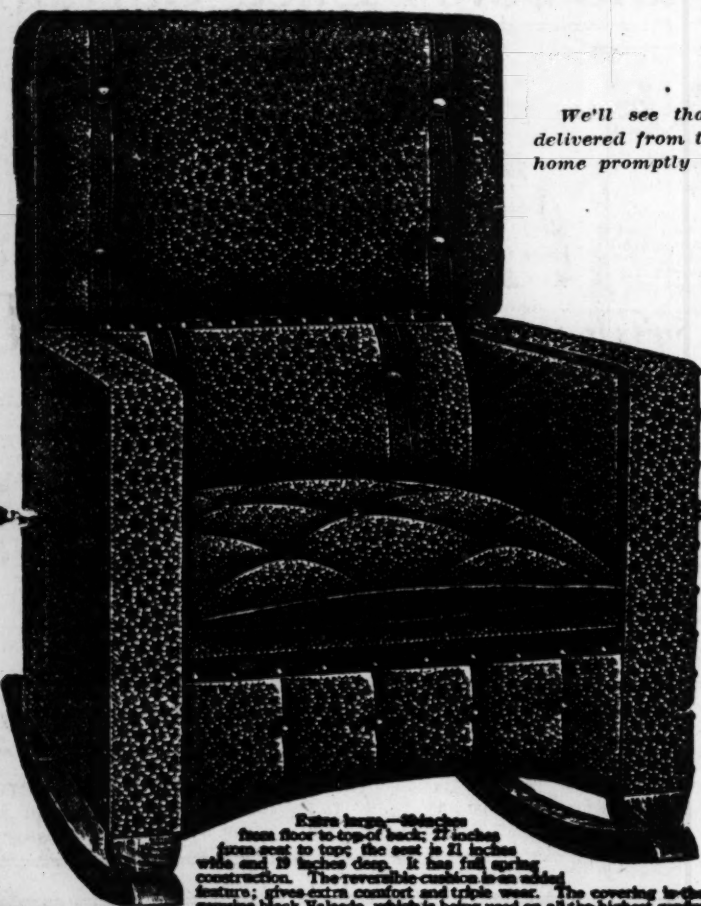
WOMEN'S Comfort Shoes in soft black kid skin with low or medium height Cuban heels—all sizes including extreme sizes from 1 to 9—priced at

\$2.50 to \$4

The Store
for Boys'
and Girls'
Shoes

SHOEMART
507 Washington Ave.

New English
Boots for
Misses



We'll see that the Rocker is delivered from the depot to your home promptly upon its arrival.

Simply ASK for One

We want to prove, by evidence you can see and feel, that our victorious plan of shipping furniture direct from the factory to your home will save you big money.

To that end, we propose to ship one of these luxurious Fire-side Rockers for you to use and enjoy 30 days before you pay us one cent. Then, if you are pleased and delighted; then, if we have convinced you there is no longer any reason or excuse for paying retail-store prices for any of your Home Furnishings, you may remit a dollar a month till the special factory-to-you price of \$3.95 is paid. Otherwise, return, at our expense, any time within 30 days from the time the shipment left the factory.

Now, let's analyze this offer. Don't you see that we couldn't be advertising leaders like this to win new and permanent customers unless we were offering them far below retail-store prices? You can see that. The truth is that these sample bargains have made the Quaker Valley famous—have built up this great business, whereby Home Furnishings from nine big factories are shipped direct to the homes of our customers.

This Rocker is undoubtedly the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of. Let us prove this to you. We are willing you should be the judge after the Rocker is in your home—after you have made any test or comparison you like. Then, if you are not convinced, we will pay the return charges without murmur or complaint.

We urge you now, in fairness to yourself, to let us place this Rocker in your home so that you can actually see what we are offering you. You pay nothing but the small freight charge upon arrival, not a penny of the price is due till thirty days after shipment.

While these special offers are primarily to win new customers, we do not want to lose sight of the fact that we are also offering you a chance to win a \$100.00 prize. We are offering you a chance to win a \$100.00 prize by simply filling out and mailing this coupon to us. The prize will be drawn by a committee of five persons, one from each of the five states of the Union. The prize is a \$100.00 cash prize. The drawing will be held on November 1, 1916. The prize is a \$100.00 cash prize. The drawing will be held on November 1, 1916. The prize is a \$100.00 cash prize. The drawing will be held on November 1, 1916.

Quaker Valley Mfg. Company
123 Mill Street
Aurora, Illinois

CLIP IT AND
MAIL IT TODAY

Quaker Valley Mfg. Co.,
123 Mill Street, Aurora, Illinois

Name _____
Shipping Address _____
170-Oct. 8

Monday *Garland's* Tomorrow A "Record" Sale of SUITS

"Get Ready for a Record Suit Sale.
700 Suits. Best Ever. Shipping Today."

THOSE WERE THE FIRST FEW WORDS in a telegram we received at 1:30 Thursday from our Suit buyer, then in New York, and to us it had a lot of meaning—as this buyer is not given to enthusiasm, except over something away out of the USUAL.

THE BALANCE of the message went on to tell of a BIG SUIT PURCHASE—something over 700 Suits from an overstocked manufacturer. Suits that sell at wholesale up to \$20, and at retail up to \$27.50—and that the manufacturer had accepted our offer of 65% OF THE REGULAR PRICE—that the Suits would be shipped Thursday, reaching us in time to go on sale MONDAY. The Suits are HERE, and TOMORROW you are permitted to select

A \$22.50, \$25 or \$27.50 Suit for

\$15



IT SURELY IS A RECORD VALUE

While we are writing this message the Suits are being removed from their cases, and the more we see of them, the more we can understand why a buyer, who NEVER warms up or enthuses, would go into ecstasies over these particular Suits, at so small a price as \$15.

So many styles we'll Not Try to Describe them, Except in a general way.

Fur fabric trimmed Suits with beavertext collar and cuffs.

Braided and velvet trimmed Suits, with wide flat collar and mannish revers.

Semi-fitted waistline models, with that faddish super flare from the hips.

Belted Coats that give a military air to the wearer and are very youthful.

Some with rows upon rows of buttons on coat, front and back and sleeves.

Plain tailored styles for the more retiring tastes, who never care for anything the least bit fancy.

The Cloths—

Wool velour, wool poplin, fine serge, whipcord, needle cord and gabardine.

The Colors—

Copen. and navy blue, Java, jungle brown, green, black.

Plenty of All Sizes for Misses 16 to 20 and Women 34 to 44 Bust.

A Great Coat Sale Monday Also

Offering choice of several hundred Coats, just received and priced special for Monday's sale.

\$19.95

A wonderfully smart collection of styles and fabrics. Coats that are worth several dollars more than \$19.95.

Silk plush, wool plush, wool velours, broadcloths, Scotch and pebble chevot, zibelines, tweeds and mixtures. Some fur fabric trimmed, beavertext collars and cuffs. Wide convertible collars, huge buttons. All in all an assemblage of Coats that should meet practically every coat need for motoring and general service wear.



THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-18 Broadway

Our New Location

Suite 804-805 Century Bldg.

We are now ready with the newest and most correct Corsets in front and back laced models for Fall.

The GOODWIN and MARCELLA Corsets laced in front are the acme of perfection, which range in price from \$3.50 up.

Exclusive models—in Mme. Irene, La Grecque, Lyra and Cummings' Special—for the slender and the very stout figure—range in price \$1.50 to \$15.00.

Maternity, Surgical and Custom-Made Corsets Our Specialty

THE CUMMINGS SHOP

Suite 804-5 Century Bldg., 9th & Olive



Newbro's Herpicide

The Post-Dispatch Reaches Persons Who Read Real Estate Ads More than 3600 "Home" Offers in the SUNDAY POST. DISPATCH Big House, Home and Real Estate Directory.

ALL ENTHUSE OVER MONDAY'S ARE "SPECIALS"

Things most needed NOW—
are exceptional, indeed.

\$3.25 Electric Irons, \$1.95
6-lb. size, fully guaranteed by manu-
facturer, complete with cord and
socket.

\$5.50 Clothes Wringer, \$4.25
Wood frame with guaranteed rubber
roll.

\$1.25 Winder Mops, 79c
Large size, Triangle shape; ready for
use; long handle.

5c Bar Laundry Soap, 12 Bars, 31c
Procter & Gamble's Lenox Laundry Soap, regu-
lar size; Monday, while 100 cases last.

5c Cake Steamer's Laundry Tablets, 6 for 19c
The genuine, requires no soap or rubbing.
Monday, while 100 cases last. No phone or mail
orders filled on soap or laundry tablets.

**60c Bucknaw, tempered steel blade, wood
frame, 47c.**
40c Sawbacks, well seasoned wood, 31c.
1.25 oak Bath Tub Seats, will fit any tub,
95c.

45c Nickel-plated Tub Soap Dishes, 35c.
60c Nickel-plated Toilet Paper Holders, 51c.
55c Bread Boxes, nicely japanned, blue or
brown, 65c.

\$1.60 4 1/2-qt. Berlin Aluminum Saucepans, while
Monday, while 100 cases last. No phone or mail
orders filled on soap or laundry tablets.

\$2.35 3-qt. Aluminum Coffee Pots, while 150
last, \$1.79.

**Acting Shop Offers
Gold Settings**

**All the New
Victor Records**

\$2.50
Main Floor Gallery

**of Laces and Trimmings Offers
Wide Val Laces**

C and 12 1/2 C Yard

Vel. 25c and 50c Motifs and Or-

naments, 12 1/2 c

Crystal, jet and fancy beaded

Georgette Crepe, \$1.50 Yd.

75c Ruffled Embroidery

Flouncings, 50c

Embroidered Fronts and

Yokes, 10c

Three Special Values in

Girls' Rain Outfits

Bring Very Unusual Savings

Rain Outfits at \$2.45

Rain Outfits for \$3.65

Girls' Rain Capes, 89c

Third Floor

Genet Suites

\$29.75

Fourth Floor

Bar Co.

AND SEVENTH STS.

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

Full Books for \$2 in Cash

As the Feature of the October Rug Sale, We Offer \$27.50 and \$29.75 Axminster Rugs

**Monday
Very
Special
for.....**

\$21.50
High grade, 9x12 Axminster Rugs—120
only—embracing Sanford's, Sloane's,
Hartford and other well-known makes—
all new, fresh goods, perfectly
woven.

\$18.50 Brussels Rugs
9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs,
closely woven, worsted face; easy
to sweep; chintz
effects and Ori-
entals, harmoni-
ously colored.

\$14.45

**Stair Carpets at
Half Price**

We purchased the entire stock
of cut rolls from a local jobber,
amounting to thousands of yards
of Wilton Velvet and Brussels
Stair Carpets—these go on sale
Monday morning at exactly half
price. Bring your measurements.

Wilton Velvet Stair Carpet

\$1.75 grade, yard...88c

\$1.50 grade, yard...75c

Brussels Stair Carpet

\$1.50 grade, yard...75c

\$1.20 grade, yard...60c

\$1.00 grade, yard...50c

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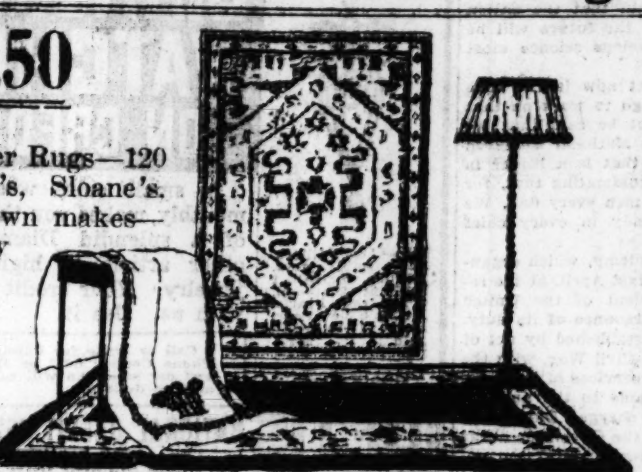
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\$43.50 Extra Large Rugs

Wilton Velvet and Axminster Rugs—
11x12 ft. in new color combinations and
exclusive designs.

\$33.50

\$27.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs

8x10.6 Wilton Velvet Rugs—Oriental,
floral, medallions and conventional de-
signs, in the newest colorings.

\$21.50

\$18.50 Axmin. Rugs

8x9 Seamless Rugs, for re-
ception halls or small living
rooms; Persian
designs in Ori-
ental colorings.

\$13.75

\$3.50 Brussels Rugs

Body Brussels Rugs; 27x44
inches; two-tone blues and
light chintz effect
for bedrooms;
Bigelow Weave.

\$2.95

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FAMOUS & BARR CO.

**Worth-While Savings Monday in
NEW WALL PAPERS**

Extensive varieties of new, effective
patterns from which to make your se-
lection.

6c and 8c Papers, 4 1/2c Roll
With regular and cut-out borders.

10c Wall Papers, 7 1/2c Roll
Splendid assortment, with cut-out
borders and friezes.

15c Wall Papers, 9 1/2c Roll
Patterns suitable for all rooms; with
cut-out bands and friezes.

20c Wall Papers, 12 1/2c Roll
Splendid for parlors, living rooms,
dining rooms and halls.

25c Wall Papers, 17 1/2c Roll
Extremely good for libraries, dining
rooms, dens and sun parlors; with de-
corations.

150 Bundle Lots of Wall Papers
Dropped patterns; all grades for every
room; in lots of 4 to 15 rolls; Mon-
day, while they last, per bundle, 12c
to \$1.50.

\$3 BATTENBERG COVERS

**Monday
Special for.....**

72-inch size, with beautiful drawn-
work centers.

Turkish Combing Jackets

With pink borders, stamped in small
designs; 50c value, Monday, 35c.

Large Stamped Bath Towels

With colored borders, 25c value, Mon-
day, 15c.

White pique fudge or tea aprons,
Monday special, 10c.

34-inch cretonne linen roll, 75c value,
Monday, 50c.

Women's Flannelette Robes

Special
Value at...**\$1.69**

Comfortable and slightly Robes, in flou-
ry pattern; long sleeves, finished with
cord and tassel; pockets on each side.

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MISTAH BONES WILL OCCUPY SPOTLIGHT

O'Brien Minstrels at Jefferson
Theater This Week, Dock-
stader at Columbia.

Minstrelsy will be in the ascendant in
the new amusement programs of this
week. O'Brien's minstrels open a
week's engagement at the Jefferson The-
ater tonight, and Lew Dockstader, after
though no longer in blackface, is to
appear tomorrow at the Columbia.

O'Brien's minstrels, now in their fifth
season, have a number of novel fea-
tures, including "The Ebony Yacht
Club," introducing a female improv-
visor, George F. Peduzzi, "The Jolly
Joy Bus," a sketch by O'Brien, and
"The Bold, Brave Black and Tan,"
which was written by George M. Cohan
for last year's Friars' Frolic. Eddie
Ross, comedian and banjoist, is a new
monologue, is also featured.

At the Columbia, Dockstader will put
on "The Political Boss," a sketch pre-
pared by himself. His act will share
headline honors with that of Louie
Dresser, singing descriptive songs. La-
lan Kingsbury and company in a va-
riety, "The Coward," is another of
the acts on the bill.

A second week of "Experience," the
Hobart modern morality play, is to be
given tonight at the Shubert-Garrick.
Large audiences have marked the first
week, and a number of clergymen have
seen and enjoyed the play. This will be
its closing week here, as Lew Fields, in
"Step This Way," will come to the Shu-
bert-Garrick next Sunday night. Next
week's bill at the Jefferson will be Ju-
lian Edging in "Cousin Lucy," a return
of the attraction with which the Olympic
closed last spring.

Thais Magrane is to "spill" slang in
the title role of "The Chorus Lady,"
made famous by Fanny Brice at the
Edwards Theater, beginning with today's
matinee. "Teas of the Storm Country,"
a melodrama which was made from a
novel of a few years ago, will be played
by the Imperial Theater stock company,
with Olga Worth as Tess, "The Re-
juvenation of Aunt Mary" is tomorrow
night's musical bill at the Park Theater.

**ANCIENT SCULPTURE AND
POTTERY AT ART MUSEUM**

Exhibition Opening Today Includes
Objects Dating Before Christ
Era—Lecture Series Arranged.

A number of art objects of great rar-
ity and beauty will be placed on dis-
play at the Art Museum in Forest Park
today. One of the most interesting of
these is a lifelike head of a Pharaoh of
Egyptian origin, in green basalt, by an
Egyptian artist of the Twenty-sixth
Dynasty. There are also a number of
ancient Egyptian vases, carved with in-
finite labor from variegated stone of the
hardest texture.

Several pieces of Chinese pottery, of
the Han Dynasty (206 B. C.-220 A. D.),
are also on display and are of great
interest as examples of the earliest ef-
forts of the Chinese potters. In addi-
tion, there are Chinese circular bronze
mirrors of the Tang Dynasty (618-907),
a Chinese incense burner in bronze of
the Han Dynasty; Persian Sultanabad
ware of the thirteenth century and an
ancient Greek head in marble.

A lecture room has been fitted out in
the museum and equipped with stereo-
opticon. Here a series of lectures under
the auspices of Washington University
will be delivered by Prof. Holmes Smith
on Saturday mornings at 11:30. They will
treat of the permanent and loan collec-
tions in the museum. Anyone who
wishes to attend may do so by enrolling
at the office of the Registrar of Wash-
ington University.

The Art Museum galleries will be open
on Tuesday evening, at the request of
the Business Men's League, and on
Wednesday evening at the request of the
South St. Louis Business Men's Associa-
tion. The galleries will be open to the
public on both occasions, and the munici-
pal buses will run as usual.

**YOUNGEST BROTHER OF MADERO
ENTERS A SCHOOL AT HOUSTON**

Matriculates as Sophomore in Rice
Institute and Will Specialize
in Chemistry.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 7.—Carlos B.
Madero, the youngest brother of Fran-
cisco I. Madero, murdered President of
Mexico, has matriculated in the Rice In-
stitute here. He is registered in the
sophomore class and will specialize in
chemistry. Young Madero's family will
have headquarters in San Antonio this
winter.

Rice is the fourth American school
that young Madero has attended. Last
year he was at Iowa State College at
Ames. He began his education in Mex-
ico.

Young Madero is not an embittered
exile of Mexico, although his family
has been cut off from its enormous
estate since the death of Francisco I.
Madero. Recently the family has been
given assurance that its possessions in
Mexico will be restored to it.

WILL OUST WOMEN AFTER WAR

Business Men of Hannover, Germany,
Agree to Give Places to Soldiers.

HANOVER, Germany, Oct. 7.—The
Hannover Mercantile Association has re-
solved an agreement with a number
of other business organizations in Han-
over whereby a strenuous effort will be
made to oust women from the positions
they now occupy, after the war, and to
replace them with the men who are now
in the field. According to the contract
in the field. According to the contract
which has been drawn up between the
various organizations, no position ordi-
narily held by a man may be offered to
a woman at all.

This applies to positions in trade, in
stores and counting rooms. Women may
not even be informed that positions are
open.

Leather Coat Rise in England.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A few lines of 300
pairs of boots, worth 70 cents a pair, six
months ago, was valued in a court in-
quiry just held here, at \$125 a pair; in-
dicative of the recent advance in the
price of leather.

SURE WAY TO GET RID OF DANDRUFF

There is one sure way that never
fails to remove dandruff completely
and that is to use it. This dandruff
remover is cutting its way through
about four ounces of plain, ordinary
liquid arven; apply it at night when
retiring; use enough to massage the
scalp and rub it in gently with the
finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your
dandruff will be gone, and these ap-
plied more applications will completely
dissolve and entirely destroy every
single sign and trace of it, no matter
how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching
and digging of the scalp will stop in-
stantly, and your hair will be healthy,
lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and
look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get Liquid Arven at any
drug store, or by mail, and it costs
four ounces is all you will need. This
simple remedy has never been known
to fail.—ADV.

Burg's

1250 S. BROADWAY

SPECIALS

Yarns, Knitwear, and More

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

Specials

MISSOURI LEAD MINES BROKE ALL OUTPUT RECORDS IN 1915

Demand From Europe Caused 195,634 Tons to Be Put on the Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 7.—The demand from Europe in 1915 caused the output of Missouri lead mines to break all records. There was put on the market 195,634 tons in smelted or refined shape, which, at \$94 a ton New York value, was worth \$18,389,696, says a bulletin issued by John T. Fitzpatrick, commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics.

In 1915 Missouri supplied the world with 86 per cent of the lead ore mined in the United States, holding first rank for output of 180,880 tons, and Utah came third with 106,105 tons. While the total output of all states was 537,012 tons, Missouri produced more lead ore in 1915 than Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming, combined.



Formerly MILFORD'S
STERNBERGS
716 WASHINGTON AVE.

Scotch
Mixture,
Velvet
Trimmed,
Full Rippled
Back, \$18.50

Many Stores Would Ask \$25
for This Coat

IT is one of those extraordinary values so frequently found at this progressive store. Beautifully finished—fashioned of a heavy Scotch mixture—made very full—it is a stylish coat for street wear, traveling or automobiling. Black velvet is used for trimming the bell-shaped sleeves and large collar, \$18.50.

Another Coat worthy of especial mention is an all-wool velour with rich pile beaver trimming on sleeves and convertible collar, which is very attractive. Burgundy, green, brown and navy are the colors. Belted models of ¾ length, or longer, \$18.50.

Directing Attention to Our New Fall Suits at \$19.75

Perhaps you intend to pay \$25.00 for your Autumn Suit—even so—better see these first. Fur and Silk Velvet is used for trimming many of the pretty models, and every new style is represented—the finger tip coat lengths, the semi-belted effects—coats with an extra flare from the high waist line, convertible collars that are trimmed with fur—others that are in-laid with silk velvet. All the skirts made very full, and fall in deep ripples. The linings are of guaranteed satin and these Suits are in all wanted colors, \$19.75.

STERNBERGS, 716 WASHINGTON AV.

BRANDT'S
618 WASHINGTON AVENUE

New 2-Tone Effect



Specially Priced, \$5.00

TOP of basket-weave gray cloth with contrasting black kid; full one-piece vamp. Smart and prepossessing—harmonizing with all dress styles, and a boot of very great utility.

The Hosiery Department is showing an exact match for the Gray Top.

FUNDS ASSURED FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN U. S.

Engineering Foundation's Money to Be Placed at Disposal of National Council.

ENTHUSIASM IN WORK

Chairman Hale Tells of Aims of Body Named at Request of President Wilson.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Assurances that the National Research Council, recently appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of President Wilson to co-ordinate the scientific research of the United States, will have funds to proceed with the plans which its enthusiastic leaders have for putting this country in the lead of all nations in the application of science to industry or warfare, were given tonight. It was announced that the funds of the Engineering Foundation, a heavily endowed organization of the four principal engineering societies in the United States, will be placed at the disposal of the Research Council.

Chairman Gano Dunn of the Engineering Foundation, who made this announcement, said that the financial resources amounted to the income of a \$200,000 endowment, together with \$50,000 additional yearly, both of which represent gifts by Ambrose Swasey, telescope manufacturer and engineer of Cleveland. In addition, Cleveland H. Dodge has headed a movement to raise other funds to further the work of the council. It was also announced that the council will have at its disposal the services of the secretary of the Engineering Foundation, Dr. Carey T. Hutchinson, who will act also as secretary of the council. Plans for immediate activity are in the hands of an executive committee, which has established its headquarters in offices at the Engineering Society's building, West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

The motive of the engineers, 30,000 of whom are represented in the foundation. In coming to the aid financially of the researchers is their acknowledged debt to pure science, as well as a matter of patriotism. New All-together Relations. Enthusiastic over the work which the Research Council has begun, Dr. George Ellery Hale, chairman of the council, and Dr. William H. Welch, president of the National Academy of Sciences, have recently returned from a visit to England and France to learn at first hand what has been the recent organization of scientific resources in those countries. They said they believed there was a great field in prospect for the cultivation of an altogether new relation between science and industry in the United States.

"Many of us have seen these opportunities for some time," said Dr. Hale, "and it is now becoming a matter of common recognition that something must be done. The members of the council, including leaders in all branches of science, are evincing a remarkable enthusiasm over the service which by concerted effort we hope to render. In our brief visit to England and France, Dr. Welch and I were afforded every opportunity to learn what these two countries, under pressure of war conditions were doing to enlist the services of their scientists. It is common knowledge that they were much behind Germany in this respect before the war and perhaps it cannot be said they have yet caught up, but what they have accomplished in two years' time under the handicap of war is encouraging to us in contemplating what this vast country might do along similar lines in times of peace. In England all of the well-known scientific men are at work, not only to make up for the deficiencies that are felt on account of the war, but looking to the laying of a permanent foundation for co-operation between science and industry, and the Government. They are beginning, in fact, at the very root of the matter by revising their school curriculums.

Drawn Out of Shells. "One striking thing is the fact that the new movement has drawn many scientists out of their own sphere—drawn them out of their shell, I might say—and brought their powerful intellects to bear on common problems. In France, the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Poincaré, a pure mathematician, is one of the ablest men of the French Cabinet, and the scientific men of France are organized most effectively under his department. One of the French astronomers has recently perfected a device to detect the presence of pieces of shrapnel in the human body; another has invented a range finder for getting the distance of Zeppelins.

"In England, Prof. Jackson of Kings College of London has been conducting a long series of researches to learn how to produce optical glasses, for telescopes, microscopes, field glasses, etc., the best of which, prior to the war, came almost exclusively from Jena. Ultimately England will be entirely independent of a foreign supply of these glasses.

"We also visited, among others, Sir Robert Hadfield of Sheffield, who discovered what is known as Manganese steel, and another product known as Low Hysteresis steel. The latter is used in hundreds of thousands of transformers throughout the world, and in the decreased energy losses and other advantages it has perhaps saved America alone in a single year tens of millions of dollars. Sir Robert, we found, was one of those who believe science should not be always directed to immediate useful purposes. 'We must have,' he said, 'the toller in pure science, who has not in view monetary gain, but is willing to advance the world's knowledge for the sake of knowledge, and that alone. These are often the men who discover a little here and a little there, apparently of no particular service at the time, but afterwards proving to be the basis of some of our great advances. I must

be the aim of those in high authority not to destroy the pure scientist, but to try and bring his work into more intimate touch with progressive everyday requirements."

Science Must Be Developed. "That," concluded Dr. Hale, "is what we hope to see accomplished in this country. It is certain that the nation that is dominant in the future will be the nation that develops science most effectively.

"It is realized that now is the time for this country to go to work on that theory. If it cannot be said that we have enlisted in the National Research Council every man that is a leader in science we are approximating that, for we are adding new men every day. We have a leader already in every chief branch of science.

"The National Academy, which organized this movement last April, at the request of the President of the United States, did so in pursuance of its duty. The academy was established by act of Congress during the Civil War, with the stipulation that the services of its members must be available to the national Government without charge. During and since the Civil War the Government has called upon it on some 60 different occasions, the most recent being to conduct a critical geological investigation

of the slides in the Panama Canal, the country. President Wilson has now called upon it for this new and important service to

"The first thing on our program is to

Continued on Next Page.



DIAMONDS WATCHES ON CREDIT

A small sum, weekly or monthly, makes you the owner of a splendid Diamond or other article of high grade jewelry. Your credit is good with us. Use it.

Call or write for Catalog 900. Phone Central 5052 or Main 15; and our salesman will call with articles desired.

LOFTIS NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS
BROS & CO. 308 N. 6th St., near Olive, St. Louis



\$75 — Diamond Ring. 14K, solid gold, "Par-fect" mounting... \$40 \$1 Week.



No. 4—Men's Diamond Ring. 6-prong (with mounting, 14K, solid gold... \$66 \$6.00 a Month.

Ladies!

We Are Prepared to Take Care of Your

Hemstitching and Picot Ed. e While You Wait—

PLEATING

Accordion Box, Knife or any other style.

Cloth Buttons

of your own material in the latest style and size.

Scalloping

and Buttonholes

On short notice, all work guaranteed.

FRENCH PLEATING COMPANY
CATALOGUE ON REQUEST 704 WASHINGTON SECOND FLOOR.

We Give Eagle Stamps

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

We Give Eagle Stamps

An Extraordinary Monday Sale of

SUITS—COATS—DRESSES

\$20 and \$25 Values,

\$20 and \$25 Values,

\$20 and \$25 Values,

\$14.85

\$14.85

\$14.85

Specializing at This Price! Buying in Immense Quantity! Selling on a Close Margin! Makes These Values Incomparable!



The Suits!

Poplins
Whipcords

Fur, beaver plush and velvet trimmings—plenty of plain tailored styles. Short and long coats, novelty pockets, smart belts—fitted and flare coat effects, with clever collars. All colors.

Gabardines
Fine Serges

The Coats!

Wool Plushes
Plaids
Mattelams
Zibelines

Fur and beaver plush trimmings. Plain, flare, belted, loose back, novelty pocket, sailor, cape and convertible collar styles. All the popular colors.

Wool Plushes
Mixtures
Chinchillas
Cheviots

The Dresses!

Serges
Charmeuse

Satins
Taffetas

Combinations of Serge & Satin, Serge & Charmeuse. Basque, high waisted, coat, vestee, full flare styles. Sailor collars—embroidered effects. Colors such as navy, plum, green, brown, Burgundy and black.

Hand-Turned Boots

—IN—

Brown or Gray

\$6 Values,

\$4.85



Of genuine Blumenthal kid stock, in rich Havana brown or dark gray—hand-turned soles—covered Louis wooden heels to match—absolute \$6 values—special at \$4.85.

\$3.50 and \$4 BOOTS



(On Sale in Subway)

HAVANA BROWN!
BLACK & WHITE!
BLACK & IVORY!
BROWN & WHITE!

DARK GRAY!
DULL KID!
BRONZE KID!
PATENT COIT!

A wonderful array of all the much-wanted combination and solid color boots—at least 30 brand-new and exclusive designs in button or lace—all in the popular boot height with beautiful leather Louis heels, and some have covered wooden heels. All sizes from 2½ to 8.

Black and White Domino Boots

\$7 Values,

\$5.65



The handsomest boots we have shown this season—black kid vamps with white inlay scalloped perforations, and white kid tops with black inlay scalloped perforations at top—covered Louis wooden heels—hand-turned soles—all sizes and widths—absolute \$7 values—special at \$5.65.

Continued From Preceding Page.

undertake at once a national register of research, which will include an inventory of equipment for research in all the

GRAY HAIR TURNS ITS NATURAL DARK COLOR AFTER APPLYING SAGE TEA

When Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Beautifully that Nobody Can Tell; Takes Off Dandruff.

Almost every one knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also cures dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays skilled chemists do this better than ourselves. By asking at any drug store for the ready-to-use product—called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy"—you will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Some druggists make their own, but it's usually too sticky so insist upon getting "Wyeth's," which

can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is the best remedy for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and to stop falling hair.

Folks like "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair as it does it so naturally and evenly, says a well-known downtown druggist. You dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This requires but a few moments. By morning the gray hair disappears and after another application or two is restored to its natural color and looks even more beautiful and glossy than ever.—ADV.

S. GLICKSMAN, Manager.

LENTZNER'S

512 Franklin Av. Near Broadway
Where You Buy Direct From the Manufacturers



\$20 New Fall SUITS
Incomparable Values
\$12.98

Poplin, gabardines, whipcords and worsteds; black or brown, heavier trimmed. New flare and pleated back models, satin lined. All sizes. We guarantee these Suits to be the best value at the price ever offered by any store in St. Louis.

Be sure and see our entire line of exclusive Suits and Coats, ranging from \$10.98 to \$45.00.

Serge Dresses
\$12 value. Box pleated; with embroidered belts; newest styles.
\$6.98

\$15 Coats
Coats of actual \$15 value. The very newest styles and the finest materials. A wonderful bargain at
\$9.98

The Newest Novelty Waists

Prettily made up in a dozen of the latest styles of silk, Georgette crepe and crepe de chine in all popular shades. \$5 and \$6 Trimmed Hats. Specially Priced at
\$2.98 and \$3.98

Cuba Lady Discovers New Remedy For Croup—You Just Rub It On

Apply Well Over Throat and Chest. Then Cover With a Warm Flannel Cloth.

Mrs. Ida Ford lives in Cuba, Mo., and not on the Island of Cuba, and her discovery is one that many other Missouri mothers have made since Vick's Vap-O-Rub was introduced here from the South last winter. And this discovery is simply this—that it is no longer necessary to disturb the delicate little stomachs of the kids in treating cold troubles. But let Mrs. Ford speak for herself.

"I have tested Vap-O-Rub three times on my little boy four years old for croup, and can say I have never used a medicine of greater value for this trouble. It acted almost immediately. My boy is subject to croup and I have used almost every kind of medicine one could buy for it, but it was always about three days and nights before I could get it checked. Vick's Vap-O-Rub acted almost immediately. You may use this letter if

you wish, and I will take pleasure in answering any inquiries." Vick's Vap-O-Rub is the invention of a North Carolina druggist. He found how to combine Menthol and Camphor with the volatile oils of Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs and Juniper in a salve form, so that, when Vap-O-Rub is applied externally, the body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors are inhaled with every breath, through the air passages, to the lungs, loosening the phlegm, and, in addition, Vick's is absorbed through the skin, taking out the tightness and soreness. This double action makes Vap-O-Rub useful for a wide range of troubles. From inflammations of the air passages, such as head colds, croup, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis or diphtheria, down to inflammations of the skin and tissues, such as burns, bruises, stings, piles and itches. We particularly recommend it for mothers and small children, as it can be used freely, with perfect safety, on the youngest member of the family. Three sizes, 25c, 50c or \$1.00. The Vick Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C.—ADV.

VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE

"Dentistry of Quality"

\$3.75 UP

25K CROWNS AND BRIDGEWORK. "WE KEEP THE KARAT UP"

\$5 UP

GUARANTEED PERFECT

VAN-DOW DENTAL CO.

Formerly with Boston Dental Co.

The Van-Dow Dental Co.

614 Olive St.

Over Child's New Restaurant, on Olive.

DR. H. E. BOVEN

Our Teeth fit and naturally, continuously breaking. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Quick Service to Out-of-Town Folks.

We repair broken plates. Mail them to us.

MISS MAE

tion of the best process for the production of nitric acid. The Government, as is known, has appropriated \$20,000,000 for the production of this acid, which is invaluable for the manufacture of explosives and for fertilizers, and it has asked our aid in determining the best process. The nitric acid supply, which has come to us almost entirely from the nitrate beds of Chile, though still available, is procurable only at high prices, which have been raised by the war, and in the event of this country ever being at war it would be a serious handicap to have to rely on a nitrate supply that was several thousand miles away. There are now many processes being tried in foreign countries for the manufacture of nitric acid, by taking it from the air and from waste products, and which of these, some of which are scarcely known here, is the best adapted for our purposes will be the object of this research.

"Another item will be an exhaustive study into the processes for the manufacture of optical and chemical glasses, which heretofore have come almost entirely from Germany."

Personnel of Council. Dr. Hale, who is director of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, called attention to the personnel of the council. Medicine, for example, is represented by Dr. William H. Welch, president of the National Academy; by Dr. J. H. Henshaw, director of the Rockefeller Medical Institute, and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, past president of the American Medical Society; biological science by Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, professor of zoology, Princeton University; chemistry by Dr. A. A. Noyes of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. H. B. Bakeland, physics by Dr. A. A. Michelson of the University of Chicago, and electricity by Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University. These branches with the exception of medicine are in the realm of pure science. Recognizing, however, that the practical applications of the principles which the pure scientists discover rest largely with engineers there is a strong representation from the great engineering societies. Clemens Herschel, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers; John J. Carthy, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Gano Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation; C. E. Skinner, director of the research laboratory of the Westinghouse company, and Dr. W. R. Whitney, director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Co., are among those who will represent the engineering side of the council's work.

The important military aspects will be presented to the council by Major-General William Crozier, chief of ordnance of the United States army; by Lieutenant-Colonel George O. Squier, chief of aviation of the United States army, and Chief Constructor David W. Taylor, United States navy, will represent other phases of the military problem. Other branches of the Government are represented by Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the National Bureau of Standards; Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines; Prof. Charles F. Marvin, chief of the United States Weather Bureau.

Other members of the council are Dr. F. M. Goss, dean of engineering, University of Illinois; Dr. William H. Holmes, curator United States National Museum; Dr. W. W. Keen, president American Philosophical Society; Prof. E. C. Pickering, director of the Harvard College Observatory; Charles F. Rand, president United Engineering Society; Prof. Theodore W. Richards, Harvard University; Prof. Millikan of the University of Chicago; Ambrose Swasey of Cleveland; Dr. Elihu Thomson, Swampscott, Mass.; Dr. C. R. Van Hise, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Dr. J. M. Coulter, professor of botany at Princeton University.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a Week. Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 9th St., Sixth at.

WOMAN PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGNS FOR \$3,000,000 SCHOOL BONDS

Mrs. Mary E. Robinson Prepares and Distributes Circulars and Arranges for Meetings. Mrs. Mary E. Robinson, principal of the Baden School, in arranging a meeting at her school for next Wednesday night, has set an example of enthusiasm for the proposed \$3,000,000 school bond issue. In circulars prepared by herself and distributed under her direction inviting residents to attend, she urges voters to "look, listen and remember," and to "show your interest in the children."

Horace M. Swope, secretary of the Citizens' Bond Issue Committee, which has opened campaign headquarters at 911 Locust street, yesterday pointed out that the overcrowded condition of the schools threatens to impede the efficiency of St. Louis' excellent school system unless bonds are issued for the construction of new buildings. More than 1000 pupils in 14 schools now attend on half-time schedules. More than 6000 pupils are housed in portable schools which are intended for temporary use only.

Brom-Aspirin Tablets. Knock out deep-seated colds. Take them and get well quickly—at drug stores, 25c.

ALUMNI MEETING CLOSES

The second annual meeting and reunion of the Alumni Association of the Medical School of Washington University closed yesterday. Lectures, laboratory demonstrations and medical and surgical clinics were held in the various departments of the medical school, in Barnes hospital and in the St. Louis Children's hospital. A smoker at the Liederkreis Club and a luncheon at the medical school were among the entertainment features.

More than 150 alumni from outside of St. Louis attended the meeting.

HEMSTITCHING while you wait. 5c per yard on straight work; curtains, table cloths, sheets, pillow cases. Phone Co., 520 N. E. 1st.

Trade of All America to the South. BORDEN, France, Oct. 7.—John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who has been discussing Latin-American trade matters with manufacturers and financiers in France and England, said before sailing today he had found both countries planning to make greater efforts to improve commercial and financial relations with all America.

HEAVY ENROLLMENT EXPECTED IN PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS

More Than 3000 Persons Have Made Application for Admission in Last Two Weeks.

Enrollment in the public evening schools which open tomorrow night is expected to exceed the record made last year when 3032 enrolled the first night. Five thousand three hundred and seventy-nine men and women have made application to enter evening high schools during the last two weeks. With the 3000 who made application during the last week of school in March, the total enrollment should be approximately 8400. The enrollment last year for all schools was 16,358.

All ages from 14 to 42 are represented, with the average age about 24. The heaviest enrollment is in the commercial subjects such as bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand and Spanish. A heavy enrollment is also noted in the cooking, millinery and sewing classes; also the shopwork classes. The enrollment in these subjects in several high schools is greater than the accommodations provided. Consideration will be given those who made application earliest.

Because of the heavy enrollment it has been decided that students living outside the city limits will not be admitted this year. Formerly non-residents were admitted on payment of a tuition charge of \$15.

Two new night schools will be opened this year. The Fanning school, 3417 South Grace avenue, will be opened in place of the Oak Hill School. An additional high school, the Cleveland, Virginia avenue, and Osceola street will be opened.

Complexion Fresh as a Daisy—Not a Wrinkle

in sight—Remarkable discovery of skin omeosis quickly enables women with sunken cheeks, wrinkles and marks of age again to become most beautiful, youthful and charming.

By Mlle. Marlex, France's Great Prize Beauty

It's wonderful to look beautiful and youthful. The Countess de Chivonne, who at seventy years of age possesses a marvellously soft, smooth, velvet-like skin and an almost girl-like complexion, without a wrinkle in sight, told the writer personally in Paris that she owed it all to the discovery of skin omeosis. While this marvellous discovery every complexion blemish can be banished in three nights, in many instances, and you can awaken in the morning with a beautiful natural rose-colored complexion as fresh as a daisy.



I have known dozens of hollow-cheeked, wrinkled, aged-looking women, who have given up all hope of ever looking beautiful and youthful again, to "come back" and again become most beautiful, youthful and fascinating in from two to three weeks' time by this wonderful simple method.

No matter what your age or what you

have tried unsuccessfully, skin omeosis will positively bring you new beauty and youth. Merely wash your face in warm water at night and rub in a teaspoonful or two of any good, pure, roseated cream, which you can obtain from your druggist. In the morning wash the face with cold water and rub in more cream.

In three weeks or less watch the magic transformation. See how the old, hardened, coarse, rough skin turns into new, fresh, soft, youthful-looking skin almost before your very eyes. All due to simple skin omeosis produced solely by warm water and roseated cream. But be sure to use only pure roseated cream, as it is an entirely different thing from ordinary face creams and must not be confused with them. I personally prefer Creme Tokalon (Roseated), but any good brand will do. If you have wrinkles get a box of Japanese Ice Pencils and use them in connection with the cream and you get quick action on the deepest wrinkles, no matter of how long standing. In one night's time and awaken on the morrow to witness most astonishing results.

I personally guarantee success in every case, in any of my newspaper articles which I write on subjects relating to beauty, or I will refund the amount paid for any product which I recommend, provided you take your dealer's receipt. The time you make your purchase, My American address is Simona Marlex, 20 West 23d street, New York.

NOTE—The manufacturer of Creme Tokalon Roseated have such unbounded confidence in this product that they offer to forfeit \$200.00 to any charitable institution, if it can be shown that it will not banish every complexion blemish and give most astonishing new beauty to wrinkled, care-worn, aged women in three days' time in many instances. It can be obtained absolutely fresh and guaranteed pure from Scruggs, Vandervoort & Sons, Inc., 100 West 4th St., New York. Write: Wilson Drug Co., Johnson-Enderle-Paulay Drug Co., 100 West 4th St., New York. Write: J. B. Bro., or most any good druggist in this city.—ADV.



Duffy's For Bronchial and Throat Troubles

Many suffer from sore throat or inflammation of the bronchial tubes at this time of the year. In treating such infections it is well to note that stimulating and sustaining remedies invariably give the surest relief. Taken in tablespoon doses as directed, results are most satisfactory from

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It assists in keeping the system toned up to a standard capable of resisting the depressing effects of the disease. Made from the finest grains of the field, thoroughly malted, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is universally recognized as a medicine of invaluable aid in preventing the formation of membranes in the larynx.

Miss Mae Rogers, of 202 S. Grove St., East Orange, N. J., says: "For some time I was a sufferer from bronchitis and spent a great deal of money doctoring until I heard of the wonderful merits of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Early in Fall I began taking Duffy's and since then have been entirely cured."

Mrs. Saele Hall, of 25-46 W. 25th St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for the past six months for catarrh of the nose and throat and the result is fine. I always keep a bottle in the house for emergencies."

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well." Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations.

NOTE: Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer. \$1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Tomorrow, Monday, Oct. 9th

Demonstrating Style and Value

SUPREMACY

at the Famous **Bedell** Fashion Shop

Washington Av. at Seventh

Style Setting Suits

Paris Duplicates in Furs and Colors

\$29.75 **\$25** **\$20**

Fairly alive with style, bristling with Parisienne smartness, and rippling with that discreet individuality which always stands away from the ordinary. The styles of Fall are all here—in all materials, in all trimmings—and every beautiful model, at a price that simply can not be duplicated.

Serges—Gabardines—Velours—Checked Velours—Broadcloths, etc.

Our best customers are invariably the most careful shoppers—women who want and demand the most for their money. Other stunning Fall suits up to \$75.

Best \$5 Hats in St. Louis

Don't forget to step up to our Millinery Salon and select from St. Louis' largest and freshest assortment the best and most becoming hat ever placed on your head—
for only \$5

Lyons Silk Velvets—Hatters' Bead—Panne Velvets—trimmed with Pearl, Metallic or Feather Ornaments. In purples, blues, blacks, browns, stone blues, old roses, greens, etc. Every new shape.

Chic Embroidered Blouses Every New Origination

\$5 \$3.98 \$2.98 \$1.98

In their artful little touches of style, their smartness of line, their very "newness"—may be found a reliable index of what will be preferred this season by our women of taste. Promising a blouse season of supreme novelty and winsomeness.

Salins—Silks—Crepe de Chines—Georgettes—Taffetas, Etc.

You Always Pay Less at Bedell

WISCONSIN LAND BANK LAW IS GOOD THING FOR BOTH FARMERS AND BANKERS

In Effect Three Years, and Its Administrators Say National Rural Credits System Will Not Hamper or Interfere With It in Any Way.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 7.—The Federal rural credits act can never take the place of the law which Wisconsin already has on her statute books. This is the opinion of State Banking Commissioner A. E. Kuot, and of Prof. B. H. Hubbard, of the agricultural economics department of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. Hubbard is one of the recognized authorities of the country on farm loan systems.

Though it is not generally known, Wisconsin has a farm mortgage law of rural credits system in successful operation. It is precisely like that upon which Missouri will vote in November, when it will pass upon the constitutional amendment authorizing the establishment and enforcement of the Gardner land bank bill. Under the Wisconsin system loans aggregating \$300,000 have been made to upwards of 400 farmers, who would never have been able to get loans under the ordinary banking methods. As the result of its successful operations many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in the undeveloped section of Northern Wisconsin that would never before have been attracted to that avenue had it not been for the rural credit agitation. The law known as the Wisconsin "land mortgage association act" was adopted by the session of the Legislature in 1913, with practically no opposition. There were no constitutional restrictions to hamper the passage of such a measure. The law was enacted to meet the demands of agriculture for loans running for a long term of years and payable on the installment or amortization plan.

The act is designed especially to assist those desiring to acquire farms and those desiring to permanently equip and improve farms already owned. The long term loan feature is made workable by

provision for bond issues, the bond to act as intermediaries between the lender and borrower. The law requires that the borrower pay off at least 1 per cent of the principal each year.

Form of Organization.

Under the plan outlined in the act, fifteen or more persons, adult resident freeholders of Wisconsin, may incorporate with a capital stock of not less than \$10,000, for the purpose of making loans secured by first mortgages on Wisconsin real estate. The mortgages thus obtained may be deposited with the State Treasurer, and the association of the mortgages so deposited. The bonds issued are the direct obligations of the association and shall at no time exceed the amount of securities on deposit with the State Treasurer. Each association, the act provides, shall be managed by a board of trustees and shall have a committee on loans and an auditing committee. The duties and functions of the different officers, boards and committees are so planned that each acts as a check upon the other.

The granting of loans is safeguarded, first, by a provision imposing a double liability upon stockholders for the obligations of the association, which includes the bonds; secondly, by a requirement that the Assessor of Incomes shall certify that the value placed upon any property for the purpose of a loan does not exceed its market value; thirdly, by a provision that no loan shall be made unless the Committee on Loans shall be satisfied that a loan for the purpose specified by the applicant promises to benefit him, and by other provisions for soil conservation, the payment of tax, insurance, special assessments and so forth.

"The reason that the Federal law, as it is now framed, will never take the

Two U. S. Senators Give the Post-Dispatch Their Opinions on State Land Bank

SENATOR OWEN of Oklahoma and Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, two members of the United States Senate, who were conspicuous in framing the Federal rural credits law and led in the fight for its passage were supplied with copies of the Gardner bill and asked for their opinions as to whether it was workable and practical and whether there would be any need for its enactment into law in view of the fact that the comprehensive Federal system is in operation. Owen replied as follows: "I think Mr. Fred Gardner is entitled to great credit for the industry and ability he showed the Gardner bill and the importance of giving farmers and stock raisers of the country an opportunity to get money at a low rate and long time. I have no doubt that this bill will be found entirely workable and will be of great service to the State. It seems unfortunate that an act passed by the Legislature of Missouri with such commendable purpose, drawn so sensibly, should be denounced for the selfish reason of putting political opponents in office."

Senator Hollis telegraphed: "Farm mortgage needs of American farmers are enormous. They have been shamefully neglected. A State land bank bill will supplement the Federal land banks to the great advantage of the farmer. The two kinds of banks will exist side by side just like national and state commercial banks. Neither system will interfere at all with the other. In fact, they will furnish helpful competition and stimulation. A State system might very probably be more suited to the needs of a particular state than the Federal system, which is necessarily general in its scope and methods. I can see no need for any rivalry or friction if both operate side by side."

place of the Wisconsin act is because of the many provisions in the Federal act that will not lend themselves readily to use in a new community," said Commissioner of Banking A. E. Kuot, who has the direct supervision over these farm loan banks. "Popularity will lend itself first to a State plan, because it is a system at home. True, under the Federal law the farmers may organize joint stock banks, but these must be organized with \$100,000. It would be impossible to organize such institutions in some of the undeveloped communities of Northern Wisconsin. That amount of money is not available. In Wisconsin, as was remarked above, these corporations can be organized on \$10,000."

"Another drawback of the Federal law is that of the amount of the loan made 5 per cent must be retained in the bank—the borrower gets but 95 per cent. When a man wants money to buy cows and hogs, to build barns and to plant crops, he needs all of his money. Hence, the State system will again appeal to the farmer over any Federal system. In Wisconsin the borrower gets all of the money."

Fine Thing for the Banks.

"This law has awakened the bankers of this State to an opportunity they have heretofore overlooked. About a year ago 65 bankers of this state organized the Wisconsin Securities Co. at Milwaukee. They saw that this handling of farm loans was to be a coming thing. They have done more business than the farm loan banks. They have actually handled over \$200,000 in farm mortgages in the short time."

"The bonds of the land banks in the state were issued and disposed of in the face of industrial depression, occasioned by the European conflict. They found a ready market. Better credit facilities for the agricultural communities is a topic which is being given nation-wide attention. I believe that we have a practical solution of the question in our land mortgage association act."

"There are many features in the Federal act that will work out so slowly that I do not see how the Federal law can take the place of such a law as the one in Wisconsin," said Prof. B. H. Hubbard. "First the joint stock banks cannot be readily organized under the Federal law. It will be a slow process; and secondly, the Wisconsin law has many features that make it easier to get a loan than under the Federal law."

"A great advantage of the land banks over the mortgages in such common use as salable securities is the fact that they run for longer periods of time. The fact that they are not payable at frequently recurring times does not render them undesirable even to the person who may want money before the bonds mature, since they can be resold at any time. The bonds are more desirable as investments since they are backed up by companies of stability, thus eliminating the danger involved in purchasing a mortgage that the mortgagee may prove to be slow in paying and unbusinesslike."

"From the standpoint of the farmer borrowing through these associations the first great advantage is long time, 10 or 20 years. Again the farmer has the advantage of payment on the amortization plan. This is at once a privilege and a stimulus. It is a privilege because he cannot hope to make large annual payments. It is a stimulus because he does not always make any payments at all, even where it might possibly be done, in the case of mortgages running for a period of years and falling due in a lump sum."

Right here an interesting word about Ben Faast of Eau Claire. He is a banker and a land man. He is a regent of the University of Wisconsin. He is

head of the Wisconsin Land Mortgage Association at Eau Claire. When he read in the papers that the Legislature of 1913 had passed a farm mortgage law he called his associates together and said that he believed a company should be organized. His associates talked of profits—possible dividends.

"Dividends may not be paid at first," declared Faast at the meeting, "but eventually I believe the stock will be good. In the meantime we can lend these farmers all of the money they need; we will sell the land, get more

money and lend it to build silos, barns, buy horses and cows. This will make the country prosperous and we will prosper with the country."

Faast and his friends are in this farm loan business heart and soul. They are all wrapped up in it now. To mention the fact that you are interested in the work they are doing is to subject yourself to an enumeration of all the improvements that have been made and are being made.

"We are just getting started," commented Mr. Faast recently. "These new things start slowly, but when the

public realize the world of good that is being done they get back of it. All the skeptical will have to do is to come to Eau Claire and the demonstration is

Continued on Next Page.

PATENTS

Send sketch and description of your invention for advice as to probable patentability. Patents secured by us are noticed in Scientific American without charge. Send for free Hand Book on Patents and Trade-Marks. 21 years experience. MUNN & CO., 611 F St., Washington, D.C. "Prompt, Reliable Service."

ITCH-ECZEMA FREE TRIAL

(Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Freytag, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.) ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured I mean just what I say—CURED TO STAY—and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Now, I do not care what all you have used nor how many doctors you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than 100 of the strongest else could. I have cured my claims. My writing me today you will enjoy more relief and comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1171 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.
Reference: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.
Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!!

THE NEW TENANTS

WILL MOVE IN SOON!!

We must vacate the building in a short while—our entire \$100,000 new Fall and Winter stock MUST BE SOLD OUT AT ONCE. Prices have been slashed to almost nothing—Read—Read—Read—we are compelled to sell out regardless of costs or losses. This advertisement tells the story.

FORD CLOAK CO.

511-513-515 WASHINGTON AVE.

ATTEND THIS SALE TOMORROW—DOORS OPEN 8:30 A. M.

A sale like this comes once in a lifetime—and no thrifty woman can afford to overlook this opportunity. It will pay you to travel 200 miles to get these sensational bargains—so come—everybody—and share alike in this gigantic bargain upheaval. Buy for your whole family and friends at these "give-away" prices.

<p>\$15 AND \$16.50 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>During this gigantic sale at \$8.75</p> <p>Dosens upon dozens of different models to choose from—in all the newest materials, many fur-trimmed styles—all colors and sizes.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$8.75 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$17.50 & \$18.50 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Will be sold in this sale at \$9.98</p> <p>Newest fur-trimmed styles, with fancy wide flaring skirts—made of poplins, serges, gabardines, etc.—all colors and sizes.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$9.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$18.95 and \$20 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Over 1000 to choose from at \$10.00</p> <p>Hundreds of fine novelty velvet checks, gabardines, etc., fur-trimmed in plain tailored styles—sleeves up to 55-in bust measurement.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$10.00 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$21.75 & \$22.50 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Must go in this sale at \$11.00</p> <p>Fashionable Suits for well-dressed women—over 65 different kinds of styles—all colors—all sizes—see this group.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$11.00 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$23.50 to \$24.75 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>To be cleared out tomorrow at \$11.75</p> <p>Handsome fur-trimmed Suits fifty different styles—poplins, serges, whipcords, etc.—suits for misses and women.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$11.75 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>
<p>\$25 TO \$27.50 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Forced to sell tomorrow at \$12.98</p> <p>Nearly 400 Suits in the lot—very imaginable style—every color—every material—every size.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$12.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$28.50 TO \$29.75 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Choice of over 1000 Suits at \$13.75</p> <p>Fur-trimmed Suits galore—broad cloths, prunellas, gabardines, etc. Many satin lined—all newest colorings.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$13.75 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$30 TO \$32.50 FALL & WINTER SUITS</p> <p>Models and copies of exclusive styles, \$15.00</p> <p>High-priced, distinctive Suits—gorgeously designed in the most fashionable modes—exclusive styles for ultra fashionable women.</p> <p>THIS SUIT \$15.00 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$12.50 & \$15 White Chinilla COATS</p> <p>While 300 Coats last \$7.50</p> <p>Genuine Worsted—be white chinilla—laid-in short, ¾ and ¾ lengths—some fur trimmed—over 25 different styles.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$7.50 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$15 & \$16.50 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>For quick selling at \$6.98</p> <p>Novelty striped and plaid Coats—also black—Thibauts—silks—meltons, etc.—over 60 different styles—in all colors and sizes.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$6.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>
<p>\$16.90 TO \$17.50 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>Must be sold in this sale at \$7.98</p> <p>Big black and white plaid Coats with patch pockets—fur collars and large broad belts. Young women, don't miss this offering.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$7.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$17.95 & \$19.50 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>Choice in this great sale at \$8.98</p> <p>Fine fur-trimmed black Chinilla, las, novelty English tweeds, Scotch mixtures and velvet checks—in all colors and sizes.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$8.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$18.75 TO \$19.75 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>Over 1000 in this sale at \$9.98</p> <p>Hundreds upon hundreds of large and full-flaring Coats, with big capes, collars and belted fronts—all newest and most fashionable materials—</p> <p>THIS COAT \$9.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$20 TO \$22.50 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>All go in this sale at \$10.75</p> <p>Nearly 1500 Coats in this lot, fur-trimmed styles are much in evidence—over 75 different materials—in all colors and sizes.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$10.75 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$23.50 TO \$24.75 FALL & WINTER COATS</p> <p>Going-out-of-business price, \$12.98</p> <p>Wool Plush Coats with large beaver and black fur collars—250 eight other different styles in the same material—in this sale at \$12.98.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$12.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>
<p>\$19.75 TO \$22.50 SEAL PLUSH COATS</p> <p>Retiring-from-business price, \$10.00</p> <p>Beaver Plush, Fur-trimmed Seal Coats—100 Coats to choose from—while they last tomorrow morning—choice, \$10.00.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$10.00 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$25 TO \$30 SEAL PLUSH COATS</p> <p>Choice in this sale at \$14.98</p> <p>Full swagger seal plushes—some with fur collars and cuffs—all handsomely made in the newest Fall and Winter styles.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$14.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$33 TO \$40 SEAL PLUSH COATS</p> <p>Fur-trimmed, in this sale \$19.75</p> <p>Fur-trimmed collars, cuffs and round bottom of coat—guaranteed satin linings—just 200 on sale tomorrow at \$19.75.</p> <p>THIS COAT \$19.75 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$12.50 TO \$15 NEW SILK DRESSES</p> <p>Also box-pleated serges \$6.98</p> <p>Box-pleated, accented, crepe de chene, etc.—all styles—over 1000 to choose from in this sale at \$6.98.</p> <p>THIS DRESS \$6.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>	<p>\$19.75 TO \$22.50 SILK DRESSES</p> <p>Choice in this sale at \$9.98</p> <p>Expensive Silks—pleated, accented, crepe de chene, etc.—all styles—over 1000 to choose from in this sale at \$9.98.</p> <p>THIS DRESS \$9.98 Exactly like cut—on sale at.....</p>
<p>FURS RED FOX SCARFS AND MUFFS AT \$4.98</p> <p>Regular \$15 values—large broad Furs—while 100 pieces last tomorrow, Monday, choice in this sale at \$4.98.</p>	<p>SKIRTS NEW FALL STYLES—VALUES TO \$10 \$2.00</p> <p>Plaids, Serges, Gabardines, Checks and while skirts—full flaring styles—all colors and sizes—while 100 last, \$2.00.</p>	<p>RAINCOATS IN NAVY BLUE ONLY—VALUES TO \$6.95 \$1.00</p> <p>Double-texture materials in navy blue only—sizes for misses and women—while 25 Coats last tomorrow, choice at \$1.00.</p>	<p>GIRLS' COATS AGES 9 TO 14 YEARS—VALUES TO \$10 \$3.98</p> <p>Plushes, corduroys, velvets, velvets, plaids, etc.—all handsomely made throughout—all colors and sizes—this great sale at \$3.98.</p>	<p>SILK DRESSES VALUES TO \$19.50 TO CLOSE OUT \$3.90</p> <p>Corda and cords—in silks, serges, etc.—fetas, crepe de chene, satins, etc.—all latest styles—in every color and size—while 200 dresses last, choice, \$3.90.</p>

Truth

in advertising

I note the motto of the Advertising Club of the World is "Truth." What a splendid motto.

What you say is largely the overtones of life and what you really mean represents your primitive self—"Truth."

"Truth" is a wonderful foundation upon which to build the superstructure of advertising.

Unfortunately the public is skeptical in accepting advertisements at their face value. This condition can be overcome by your campaign for truthful advertising.

(From an address by Mr. Silverstone before the Advertising Club of St. Louis)



If I told you that the majority of Metropolitan and Boston Grand Opera artists of today are now singing for the New Edison you wouldn't believe it,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you that an Edison 10-inch record has as much recorded on one side as other makes have on both, you would be surprised,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you that the Edison is the only instrument that will re-create the human voice or instrument so perfectly that it cannot be distinguished from the original, you won't think it possible,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you that all the great artists refuse to sing with talking machines, and that the Edison is the only instrument they will sing in tone test with, you would be skeptical,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you that a talking machine should have no tone of its own, any more than a mirror should have a look of its own, you may doubt it,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you that the Edison plays all makes of needle type records, not just as good, but better, you'll be astounded,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you the Edison is the only instrument moving the sound reproducer mechanically while all the other 128 on the market are propelled by the grooves on the record, you may think this an exaggeration,

Yet it's the truth.

If I told you Mr. Edison manufactures his phonograph in his own laboratories and directs the organization of 7,000 men, you would say it's unbelievable,

Yet it's the truth.

If anyone tells you that Mr. Edison is growing old and that his work is done, don't you believe it, THAT ISN'T THE TRUTH.

Mark Silverstone

Continued From Preceding Page.

near at hand as to whether this plan is a benefit to the farmer, the community and the state. The farm mortgage plan gets in operation it takes many unique ramifications suggested directly out of the plan of lending money to aid farmers. One of the most ingenious is the so-called Ashland dairy plan. It is not a part of the land mortgage bank plan, but rather a suggestion—an impetus that came as the result of these banks making loans to farmers. It apparently had its beginning at Iron River, Wis.

Dairy Business Boosted.

The Wisconsin State Bank of that place, in the spring of 1913, purchased some high-class cows and sold them to farmers with the requirement that one-half of the monthly cream check received by the farmer from the product of the cow was to be paid to the bank on the debt. The interest was charged at the rate of six per cent. The plan was looked upon as a success even before it had a chance to prove itself, and was put into practice in several localities. Several modifications were made in the method of providing the money for the project at Ashland, and the elaborated program has become known as the Ashland dairy plan.

The essentials of this form of credit are mainly these: The business men of the town sign an agreement to make good any losses which the bankers may sustain in providing the money for buying cows and selling them again to farmers on credit. The sums guaranteed by each man are not large, ranging from \$25 to \$100 in most instances. Enough such names are secured to aggregate from \$1000 to \$5000. Farmers wishing cows sign applications containing certain information.

Two men acting as trustees for the banks pass on the applications and supervise the purchase of the cows. In nearly all instances the assistance of the College of Agriculture has been secured in making selections of cows. In some cases the United States Department of Agriculture has furnished a man for the same purpose. During 1915 five carloads of grade Guernseys and Holsteins were purchased and delivered to the farmers in the vicinity of Ashland. Payments from the farmers have been prompt and cheerful.

Most of the laws applicable to the state banks and their supervision by the State Banking Department are made applicable to these land mortgage associations. Their articles of incorporation and constitution and by-laws are subject to the periodic examination, as are state banks, and are required to report to the State Banking Department at stated intervals and upon demand.

Banking Department in Charge.

A uniform constitution and by-laws and a uniform system of accounts for the associations formed have been prepared by the State Banking Department. The form of mortgages and bonds to be used by the associations and the deed of trust for transferring the mortgages to the State Treasurer are subject to the joint approval of the Attorney-General of the State and of the State Banking Commissioner.

Two land mortgage banks are now in operation in Wisconsin. The first charter was issued by the State Banking Department to the First Wisconsin Land Mortgage Association, Eau Claire, Wis., capital, \$10,000, on Jan. 22, 1914, and the State Land Mortgage Association at Marinette, Wis., capital \$25,000, on May 6, 1914.

The plan of the law is to make the system as generous as possible and at the same time safe. The institutions are under the supervision of the State Banking Commissioner. That means little until it is known that since July 1, 1907, not a dollar in banks and institutions under the supervision of the Wisconsin Banking Department has been lost to depositors. The State supervision protects the investor. It assures him that there is a dollar's worth of property back of every dollar's worth of bonds issued. It shuts out the "fakers" and the "usurers."

Next of importance is the well-known fact that an ordinary real estate mortgage is not a readily convertible asset. It may be ever so good, but it does not become "liquid" as financiers would say. This fact, more than any other, has given rise among the farmers to a better system of credit.

Saving in Obtaining Loans.

"Under the old plan the borrower often was required to pay a considerable commission to the person securing him the loan," said W. W. Powell, formerly secretary of the State Board of Public Affairs who conducted an exhaustive investigation of the Wisconsin system and the systems used in other states and foreign countries.

"Under the farm mortgage loan law Wisconsin is undertaking to secure money for agricultural development on the same advantageous terms and methods similar to those by which railroads and other large corporations have secured funds for their undertakings. Accordingly the State has authorized the organization of land mortgage associations which are permitted to issue bonds secured by far mortgages. This bond provision makes the land mortgage really a liquid security and removes the chief objection formerly urged against it by bankers and others. Now the small investor—the laboring man with \$100—can buy an absolutely safe non-speculative bond which has improved farm land as an underlying security."

Moreover the fact that the underlying security, the mortgage on the land, must be placed with the State Treasurer before loans can be made robs the security of much of the suspicion that attaches "to blue sky securities" common on the market everywhere. The mortgage is accompanied with an abstract of title that must be approved by the Attorney-General and the actual amount of bonds outstanding shall not exceed the total amount unpaid upon the notes secured by the mortgages deposited with the State Treasurer.

The application for the loan made by the individual is most specific and in detail. After the applicant has described the purpose of the loan, he has to give a complete history of the amount of money he has and of all the purposes for which he will use the money. This blank requires answers to forty-one questions, including a complete description of the soil and farming methods,

insurance, distances to market and the average monthly milk check.

To check up on this matter the Income Tax Assessor goes over the property to ascertain that it has not been overvalued. When all of these things are done is there any wonder that the law should say:

Section 2024—138: The bonds of a land mortgage association shall be a legal investment for savings associations, trust companies or other financial institutions chartered under the laws of this State, and shall also be a legal investment for trustees, executors, administrators or custodians of public or private funds, or corporations, partnerships or associations.

These bonds that are issued are split up into \$100, \$500 and \$1000 denominations so that a person can get a small or a large investment as he pleases. When these bonds are issued the land bank sells them to the banks of the state. One bank in Milwaukee handled practically all of the issue of one of the institutions so far; the Milwaukee fire and police pension fund has been partly invested in these securities and there is a standing order with the Milwaukee banks, according to State Banking Commissioner A. E. Kuot, for \$40,000 more of these bonds by men who already held small denominations of early issues.

The bankers of Wisconsin are for

the law. Money comes into the cities and they convert this money into bonds. Thus is the money brought back to the local community where it is needed and kept building and developing a heretofore undeveloped country.

Not only is it easier for the borrower to get the money, but he does not have to pay it all back until 20 years. Under the old mortgage plan, where it was possible to mortgage your farm, the matter usually ran from five to eight years. Under the Wisconsin farm mortgage plan payments are made semi-annually covering a period of 20 years.

The rate of interest which the land mortgage association charges the

farmer varies from six to seven per cent. Heretofore the actual cost of securing agricultural loans consisted of the interest, plus the commissions of the agent, lawyer or land broker, the cost of examining the papers and preparing an abstract and bringing it down to date, and at the end of a short term of years a recurrence of all of this expense. The land mortgage relieves at first of these "extras." It must be borne in mind that in sparsely settled communities, such as Northern Wisconsin, the rate of interest is high, because many of these farming communities are far from banking centers. The rates of interest to farmers in Northern Wisconsin before the land banks was from seven to eight per cent.

Sometimes no money could be obtained. What do the people do with the money? Some of the money procured from the land mortgage association has been used to purchase cattle, hogs and sheep; some of it to build houses, barns and silos; but much of it to clean up outstanding indebtedness—debts of the kind that harass and discourage the man on the farm—chattel mortgages on horses and cattle and liens on buildings. In most instances it has been the practice to advance the farmer money enough to wipe out all debts and give him money to make some improvements. As more land is cleared, improved, more

Continued on Next Page.

To Wives of Drinking Men

ORRINE is the standard remedy and is everywhere recognized as the successful and reliable home treatment for the "Drink Habit." It is highly praised by thousands of women, because it has restored their loved ones to lives of sobriety and usefulness, and the weekly wages which at one time were spent for "Drink" are now used to purchase the necessities and many comforts for home. Any wife or mother who wants to save her husband or son from "Drink" will be glad to know that she can purchase ORRINE at our store, and if no benefit is obtained after a trial the money will be refunded. Can be given secretly.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, a powder, tasteless and colorless, can be given secretly in food or drink; ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, is for those who wish to cure themselves. ORRINE costs only \$1.00 a box. Ask us for free booklet. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th street and Washington av., St. Louis, Mo. Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS FROM OKLAHOMA OIL WELLS

This gigantic wealth came from Oklahoma's underground treasure chest in one single year. Since the first discovery at Glenn Pool a bare 10 years ago, Oklahoma has been breaking oil producing records right and left, until in 1915 she surpassed all other states—even California—with 123,000,000 barrels production. This is more wealth than Alaska's gold ever produced in one year—more wealth than all other states combined, produce in gold—more than many states produce in both mineral and agricultural wealth.

WEALTH AT ONE TURN OF FORTUNE'S WHEEL—THOUSANDS RICH—WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE

Nowhere else in the world have fortunes been made so quickly or frequently, in the development of a natural resource, as in Oklahoma oil. Men poor one day, have become millionaires the next. A poor Assyrian immigrant bought a barren farm for \$300; when oil was struck it sold for a million. A little half-breed Indian girl gets \$200,000 a year from oil on her Indian allotment. One fortunate investment of a few dollars has made independent fortunes for many. Below we quote a few examples which to our best information are authentic:

\$100 in the Farmer's Petroleum Co. made \$10,000	\$100 in the San Joaquin Oil Co. made \$2,700	\$250 in the Central Oil Co. made \$45,000	\$100 in the Imperial Oil Co. made \$4,500
\$100 in the Paraffine Oil Co. made \$4,000	\$100 in the Hoffman Oil Co. made \$3,000	\$250 in the Home Oil Co. made \$100,000	\$400 in the Winchester Oil Co. made \$23,000
\$100 in the Pinal Oil Co. made \$10,000	\$175 in the Coline Oil Co. made \$83,000	\$100 in the Fullerton Oil Co. made \$6,180	\$100 in the Paraffine Oil Co. made \$4,000
\$100 in the Lucile Oil Co. made \$16,000	\$500 in the John Willemeyer Co. made \$25,000	\$100 in the Peerless Oil Co. made \$4,500	\$100 in the New Oil Co. made \$3,900

THOUSANDS OF OTHER FORTUNES WILL BE MADE BY THOSE OF COURAGE AND FORESIGHT

The above is but meager evidence of the gigantic fortune-making possibilities in Oklahoma oil. Hundreds of instances of big profits from little investments are on record. Hundreds more will be recorded. Geologists say that the possibilities of oil productions are barely scratched. Nature put this wealth here for all who WILL to get it. It takes a little courage, a little judgment and a little cash. Some of this wealth was meant for you—

HOW MUCH OF IT ARE YOU GETTING?

American Oil and Refining Company Sees Millions In New Field Near Ada—40 to 50 Barrel Oil Well and 12,000,000 Foot Gas Well Proves Company's Big Acreage

Invariably, throughout the history of Oklahoma's 105 oil fields, those who have made the great fortunes are the companies which have pioneered in new fields—bought up a large amount of leases cheaply—drilled and struck oil—thus cashing in on judgment and foresight. This is what has been done by The American Oil and Refining Company in Pontotoc county near Ada, but it has passed the wildest stage. Oil and gas both are now a certainty. This company has proved the field. The days of big development have just begun. It looks like the history of Cushing, Bartlesville, Tulsa, Healdton and other big fields is to be repeated. And this is the company that will reap the big profits, for it owns over 1,500 acres of leases in six different choice spots throughout the field.

A Most Amazing Investment Opportunity for Those Who Act at Once.

There has, perhaps, never been a parallel in any of the Oklahoma oil fields to the investment opportunity, yet possible in this new field. The American Oil & Refining Company is capitalized for only \$1,000,000, yet its holdings, upon future development may be worth a great many millions. Five hundred thousand shares have been issued; 400,000 will be held as treasury stock; 100,000 are being sold for immediate development purposes. This will make only 600,000 shares in actual earning force.

Not a Wildcat Company—Proven Production Puts Company on Dividend-Paying Basis

The present production of oil and gas from well No. 1 is worth from \$100 to \$200 a day. The production of gas from well No. 2 is worth at least \$300 a day. These two wells alone should net the company a revenue of \$500 a day or approximately \$180,000 a year. Figure for yourself what dividends it will be possible to pay and to what stock would surely advance on that basis, and remember this is an actual existing production—not a theory or possibility.

Hundreds of Dollars for One—Possible When Gusher Oil Sand is Struck

There has never been a big gas field in Oklahoma that did not portend the discovery of a great oil field, too. We have already got a fine oil well and a monster gas well, but the great pool of oil probably lies in the deeper sand. The wells we are now drilling are the wells we believe will strike the real oil pool. When we hit the real gusher we are seeking, it should immediately make our stock worth hundreds for one. That strike may come almost any day.

Two More Wells Now Drilling—Seven More to Start Before January 1st.

We are now drilling two more wells in localities which we are banking on, being the location of the big pools. One of these is now down to 800 feet, the other to the 400 foot depth. Either of these is likely to cause a big sensation any day from now on. We have already contracted to start drilling seven more wells in different localities before the end of this year. All of these wells are guaranteed to be put down. Three of the latter number will be drilled for OIL.

Ready Market for Gas—Contracts Now With Big Industries at Profitable Rate

No stronger proof that we positively have a mammoth gas field can be offered than the fact that a big company is now installing a power plant to supply twenty towns with electric current. They will invest \$3,000,000 and we have signed contract to supply ALL their gas at 3 cents a thousand. They will use from 5,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet a day, netting us from \$150 to \$600 a day on gas alone, for this one contract. Other big industries have contracted to take great quantities. We have ample assurance that we can sell all we can produce.

Your Chance to Get in at Par Is NOW—Remaining Shares of Development Stock at a Dollar

No intelligent person will have to think twice to realize that stock at par in such a company is a prize buy. With the company actually at this time on a dividend paying basis, and possibilities almost too lavish to calculate, it is hard to understand why any stock is now offered at its par value of \$1 per share. Here's the reason: Immediate development. Things are not done on a pinch-penny basis in the oil game. Our big program of drilling MUST be carried out at once. It takes money and a lot of it. One hundred thousand shares were allotted to get this fund. One hundred thousand and no more will be sold at par. The major part of it is sold. Within a few days the whole block will be cleaned up and it is not likely any individual holders will then take \$2 or \$3 for \$1. This call is practically sure to wipe out all that remains.

A Clean, Legitimate Company Headed by W. B. Skirvin—Read These Endorsements

Only one thing can stand in the way of any investor. The question: "Is the company O. K.?" Ladies and gentlemen, let us tell you here and now that a cleaner, straighter proposition doesn't exist. W. B. Skirvin, builder of Oklahoma City's great hotel, is the president. He has rescued a lost fortune in the oil business. He knows what he is doing and he is endorsed as a business man and an honest citizen by practically every bank in Oklahoma City. Every investor becomes a part owner in everything the company owns or may ever own and shares in every dollar of profit made. Read these two letters:

Ada, Okla., Sept. 10, 1916.
Mr. W. B. Skirvin,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir: I have made a test of your gas well in section 8 and found the rock pressure (which is 520 lbs.) to be greater than any other well that has come to my notice in the Southwest.

The well being drilled only 4 1/2 feet into the sand, and showing such volume, leads me to believe that it will be good for twenty million feet a day when completed. The casing has been successfully set and the gas being dry warrants long life and satisfactory results therefrom.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) JAS. C. LOWERY,
Special Federal and State Oil and Gas Inspector.

Oklahoma Oil Securities Co.,
Oil Exchange Bldg.,
Oklahoma City.

Gentlemen: Replying to your favor concerning the Ada oil and gas fields I beg to advise: There are now eleven producing gas wells near Ada. The one in section 28 belonging to the American Oil and Refining Company, I believe to be the best in the field. There is one gas and one oil well ten miles north and slightly east of the American No. 1. Whatever the limits of the field may be these wells prove its extent to be at least three miles wide and ten miles long. I believe there is a great pool of oil in this section and the indications strongly point to section 5 as the heart of the pool.

Very truly yours,
JAS. C. LOWERY,
Special Federal and State Oil and Gas Inspector.

Fulltest Investigation Invited and Made Easy—But Rush 10% of Remittance for Reservation

Few reliable brokerage companies will recommend speculative stocks unequivocally to their patrons. It is never the policy of the Oklahoma Oil Securities Co. to do it on any ordinary stock. But here is one that we DO recommend, for we know the men behind it—know their proposition—and know it is one of the best that ever has or ever will be offered. We don't want you to act hastily or rashly—but you MUST act at once. The stock may be off the market any day—any hour. Send us 10c on every share you wish to buy and if we cannot satisfy you fully within thirty days we will return your money. If after careful and thorough investigation from proof that we send you, you are satisfied, then the balance can be remitted. This protects you both ways: against being too late to get in through delay of investigation and against putting your money into something unsatisfactory.

If You Want—

- 25 Shares—send \$2.50 now—\$22.50 when satisfied.
- 50 Shares—send \$5.00 now—\$45.00 when satisfied.
- 100 Shares—send \$10 now—\$90.00 when satisfied.
- 250 Shares—send \$25 now—\$225 when satisfied.
- 500 Shares—send \$50 now—\$450 when satisfied.
- 1,000 Shares—send \$100 now—\$900 when satisfied.

Not an Hour to Lose—Instant Action May Spell Fortune

Remember the two wells now drilling may strike gusher oil any day. This is a colossal opportunity at the big profits thousands of others have made in Oklahoma oil. The stock offered at par is very limited. The response to this call may more than clean it up. This time next week will probably be too late. You risk nothing, until we satisfy you. Take the step that may make you rich—take it today—within this very hour if you want to make sure.

TOP—American well No. 1, 40 to 50 barrels of oil and big gas flow a day. No. 2 is American well No. 2, 12,000,000 foot gasser. Lower two photos, American wells now drilling.

OKLAHOMA OIL SECURITIES CO.

914 Skirvin Bldg.
Fiscal Agents For
American Oil & Refining Co.

Oklahoma Oil Securities Co.,
914 Skirvin Building, Oklahoma City.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$..... for which reserve shares of American Oil and Refining Co. stock. Send me full detailed information about company. If I am thoroughly satisfied I will pay the balance of 90c a share. I am to have 30 days to investigate. If I do not pay the balance you are to refund the amount enclosed.

Name
Street or box City State

GET YOURS HERE NOW—USE THIS

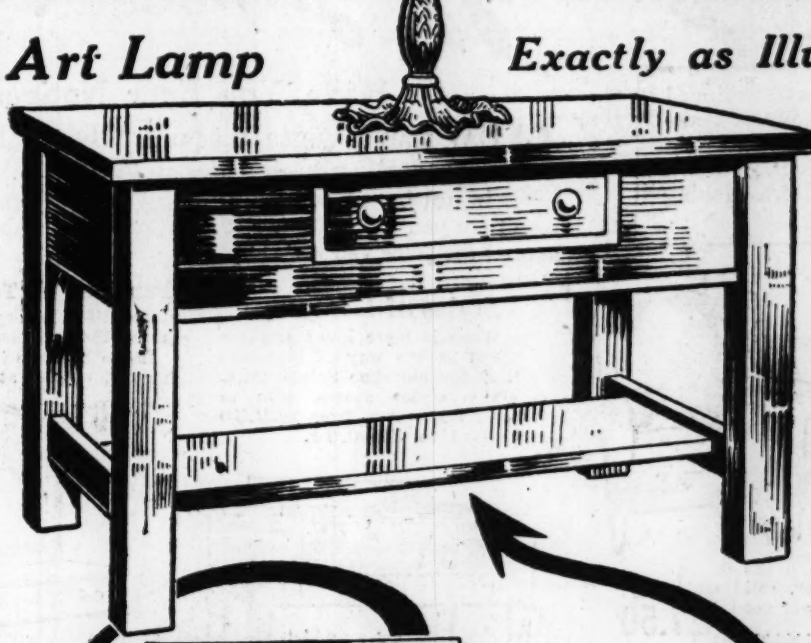
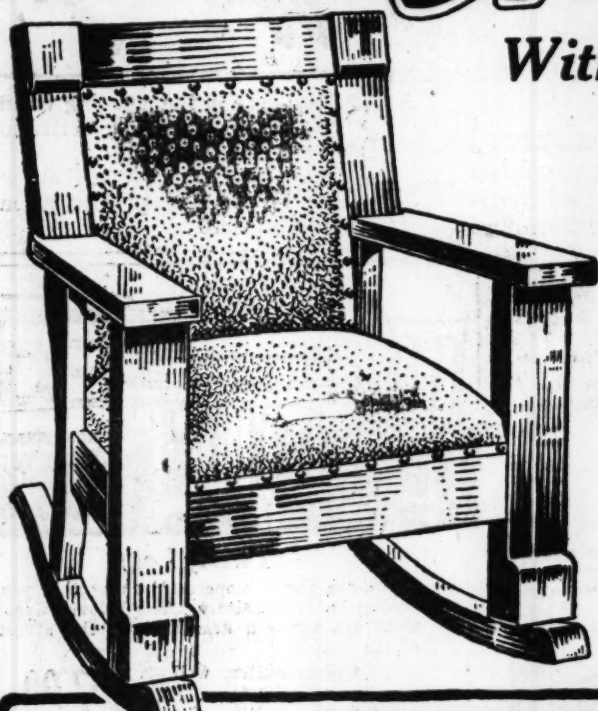
cation is important. The Post-Dispatch For Rent Columns present the best list of vacancies in business property select from.

MAY, STERN & CO.

Library Table Bed Outfit

With Art Lamp

Exactly as Illustrated



ALL FOR \$47.50

Here's Something Entirely New for You

This handsome Table-Bed Outfit is absolutely new and original with May, Stern & Co. Just the outfit that is needed in flats, apartments and other homes where space is limited and an extra bedroom is required. This wonderful outfit permits you to turn your sitting room or library into a bedroom at night without in any way detracting from the dignified appearance of the room during the daytime.

Four Large and Handsome Pieces

As you see in the illustration—this outfit consists of a handsome "Table-Folding Bed," elegant Arm Chair and Arm Rocker—and an attractive Art Lamp—the complete furnishings for your sitting room or library—all of finest construction throughout—rich and massive in appearance—an outfit that we are proud to be able to offer at this remarkably low price of \$47.50.

"The Table That Goes to Bed"

This Table Bed is exactly as illustrated—built of solid oak in choice of golden oak or fumed oak finish—a stately Library Table by day with 51x30-inch top and stands 31 inches high—can be instantly converted into a broad and comfortable bed—full 6 feet 4 inches long—the interior construction is of metal throughout with all-metal link fabric spring that makes it delightfully restful.

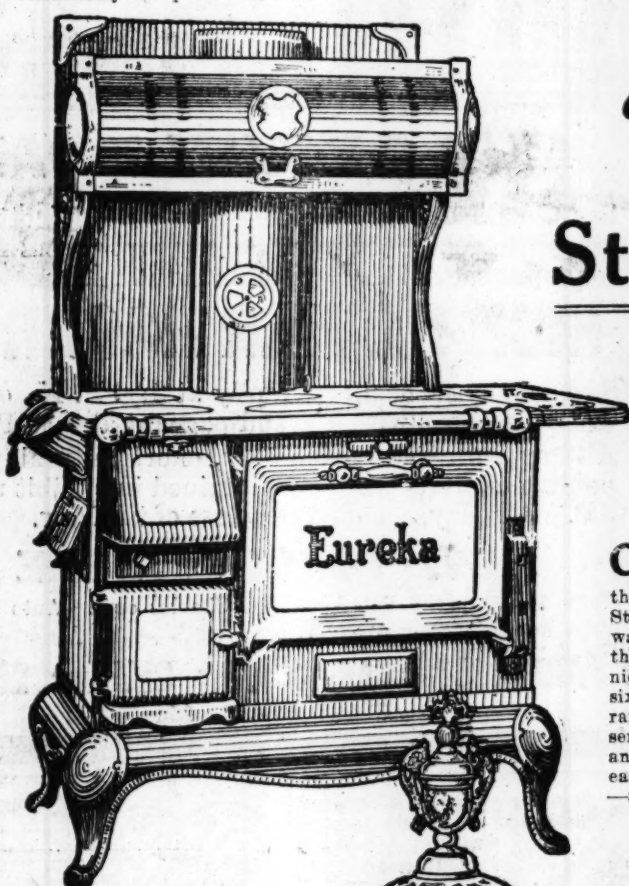
\$3.00 Cash—\$3.00 Monthly

The Chair, Rocker and Lamp

The Arm Chair and Arm Rocker are made of solid oak in choice of golden oak or fumed oak finish to match the Table-Bed—they are massive in appearance, richly upholstered in imitation Spanish leather with removable cushion seat—the Art Lamp has brass stand and art glass shade and is fitted for gas or electricity as preferred.

Investigate This Amazing Offer

Call at May-Stern's this week—let us show you this handsome outfit—you will be surprised to see how easily you can turn the Library Table into a full-size bed—you will be delighted with the Arm Chair, Arm Rocker and Art Lamp—and you will be amazed at the wonderful value we are offering at \$47.50—\$3.00 cash and \$3.00 a month.



"Eureka" Steel Range

Three White-Enameled Door Panels \$29.75

\$1.00 Cash—50c a Week

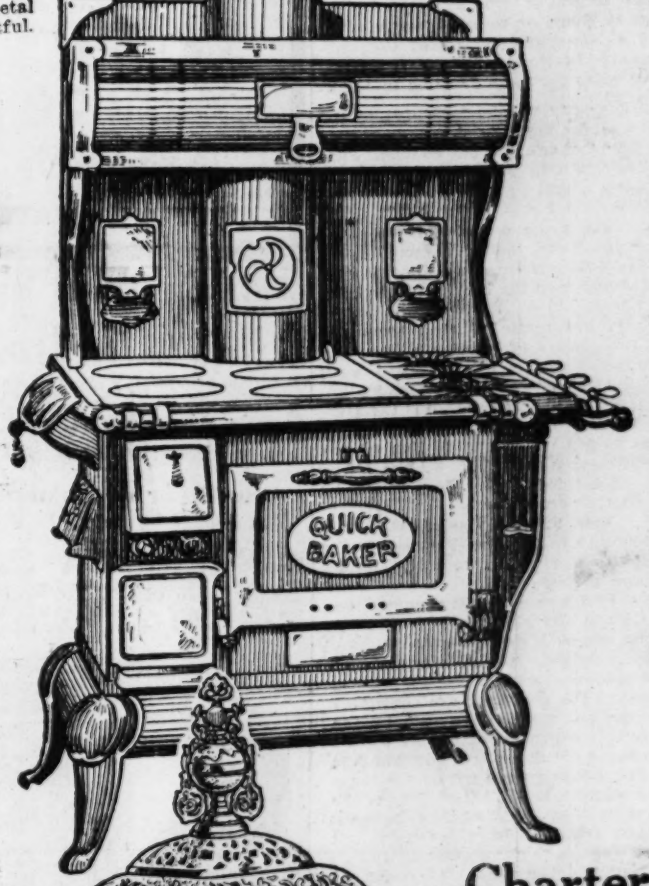
CONSIDERING the great advance in materials and labor, the wonder is that we can offer this like this. This Range was made of polished blue steel—with three white enameled door panels and nickel trimmed—has high warming closet, six 8-inch holes and extra large oven—a range that is sure to give you the utmost service—fully guaranteed in every way—an actual \$37.50 value, which we offer on easy terms at the lowest price on record—\$29.75.

Combination Coal and Gas Range

\$44.75

\$2.50 Cash—\$2.50 Monthly

HERE is the range you have been looking for—a coal range and a gas range all in one—built of polished blue steel and richly nickel trimmed—the coal section has four holes—the gas section is supplied with three star burners—the oven is extra large, 16x18 inches, and is heated with either coal or gas, as preferred—the largest, finest and best constructed Combination Coal and Gas Range ever offered at this price of \$44.75—on terms of only \$2.50 cash and \$2.50 a month.

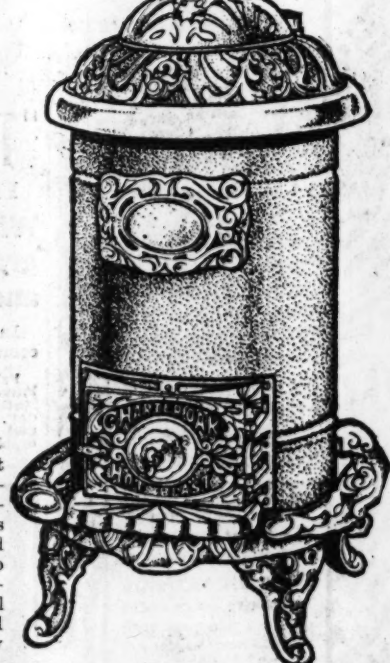


Charter Oak Hot Blast

\$10.75

\$1 Cash—\$1 Monthly

THIS heater is built on the latest hot-blast down-draft principle—burns any kind of fuel—never clogs—consumes all smoke and gases—and is absolutely air-tight, so it will hold its fire overnight—good size, nickel trimmed—and a splendid value at our price of only \$10.75.

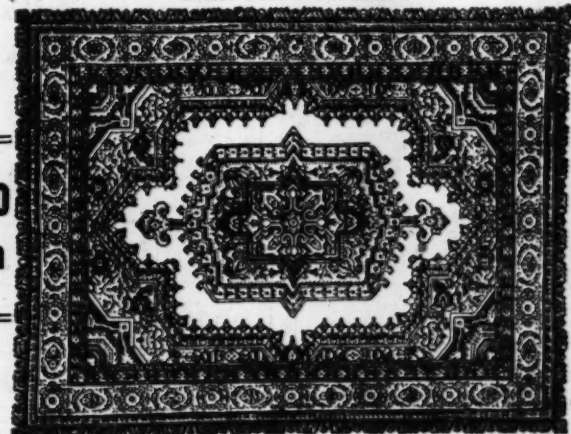


Sale of Axminster Rugs

Full 9x12 ft. Size

\$1.50 Cash

50c a Week



If you want an exquisite rug at an unusually low price, here it is—fully 200 beautiful Axminster Rugs in this lot—full 9x12 ft. size—magnificent quality—with deep pile, soft and silky in appearance and luxurious to the tread—patterns suitable for any room—an actual \$30.00 value, which we offer special for this week on easy terms.

\$22.50

Charter Oak Heater

\$23.75

\$1.50 Cash—\$1.50 Monthly

IN style, construction and heating qualities, this heater compares favorably with any of the higher priced heaters on the market—it is extremely ornamental in appearance, richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed in every way—our price is \$23.75—on the easy terms named above.



RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN RUMANIA VIA ANCIENT PORT

Constantza Occupies Site of Tomi, Once Metropolis of the Euxine.

OVID WAS EXILED THERE

Emperor Augustus of Rome Banished Him for Publishing Immoral Literature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—"From now until peace is declared Rumania's chief seaport, Constantza, will be the 'import' side in Russian soldiers' whereas before the war this striving little city of 27,000 inhabitants handled practically all its surplus wheat raised by the Rumanian peasants which did not find its way up the Danube to the great flour mills of Budapest," says a war geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society.

"A large percentage of the Czar's fighting men who will pass through Rumania bound for the Hungarian and Bulgarian frontiers," says the bulletin, "will embark from Odessa, 170 miles northeast of Constantza, via the Black Sea lane traversed in peace times by passenger ships of the Rumanian state-owned steamship lines. One hundred and ninety miles to the south of Constantza is Constantinople, through which the allies hope eventually to secure the vast stores of grain now held in Southern Russia, as well as the coming season's wheat crop of Rumania."

"Until hostilities began in 1914 Constantza was the transfer point for the extensive passenger service from London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Vienna and Budapest to Constantinople and the Near East. Here press steamers connected with the de luxe trains from the West, making the run to the Sublime Porte overnight."

"Millions of dollars have been spent on the harbor and docks of Constantza since the town became a Rumanian possession by the treaty of Berlin, which transferred the Dorudja province to this country. The principal improvements were begun in 1896."

"Constantza, or Kustendje, with its wide clean streets, its numerous mosques, synagogues and churches, occupies the site of the ancient Tomi, Tomis or Tomes, the metropolis of the Euxine. The remains of many columns and fragments of statuary testify to the importance and the wealth of the city in those days. In the fourth century Constantine the Great changed the name of the port to Constantiana, in honor of his sister. During the reign of Theodosius it experienced an era of great prosperity as the metropolis of Pontus, but after it passed under the control of the Bulgars and later of the Turks its decline was rapid. In the Russo-Turkish War of 1812 it was boarded by the Russians, and 17 years later surrendered to the same power without a blow in its defense."

"Probably the most noteworthy event in the history of ancient Tomi was its designation by the Emperor Augustus as the place of exile of the great Latin poet Publius Ovidius Naso, familiarly known as Ovid. The poet's offense was the publication of 'Ars Amatoria,' which enjoys the questionable distinction, according to no less an authority than the Oxford scholar George Sidney Owen, of being perhaps the most immoral work ever written by a man of genius."

"Augustus had become peculiarly sensitive about such literature because he had been forced to banish and disinherit his own daughter, the brilliant and beautiful Julia, on account of her scandalous intrigue with the son of Mark Antony. This disgrace was followed by a second scandal in the imperial family—the notorious behavior of the younger Julia, the Emperor's granddaughter."

"As Socrates was charged with having corrupted the youths of Athens, so Ovid was deemed by Augustus as at least in part responsible for the corruption of youthful society in Rome. Therefore he was ordered to leave the capital and take up his residence at Tomi, where he remained for the last eight years of his life, bitterly complaining of his fate in a series of letters, compiled as the five books of the Tristia."

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS REJECT SUFFRAGE AND PROHIBITION

At State Convention They Vote Down Movement to Include Issues in Platform.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The Republican State convention today voted down a movement to have suffrage and prohibition included in the platform. After the committee on resolutions had refused to report the suffrage plank, Senator Robert M. Washburn took the fight to the floor of the convention and urged the adoption of the following:

"We recommend the principle of woman suffrage." It was voted down after brief debate and the platform as prepared adopted.

Members explained that the committee had rejected the proposition because the suffrage issue had been settled in the last state election by a referendum vote.

CONFERENCE ON WAR PRISONERS

Head of Rockefeller Relief Commission Is Coming to U. S.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 7.—Warwick Greene, head of the Rockefeller Foundation's war relief commission in Europe, is conferring here with Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister, regarding the war prisoners of belligerent countries. He will sail shortly for the United States to submit the matters under discussion to a board meeting of the Rockefeller Foundation on Oct. 24.



Our Exclusive 15 Jeweled HALLMARK Bracelet Watch.

There is little need to dwell on the merits of this excellent timepiece—everyone is a living, effective advertisement for this house. The number now in use in St. Louis and throughout the country is enormous.

Bracelet may be removed and watch worn separately. Very small size, but thoroughly dependable.

25-Year Filled... \$15.00

14-K. Solid Gold... \$25.00

Other Bracelet Watches Upward From \$10.

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Has & Lutterston
The HALLMARK Store
Seventh and St. Charles

This Wife and Mother Wishes To Tell You FREE How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

By all Means Write to Her and Learn how She did it.

For over 20 years Jas. Anderson of 10 Pearl Ave., Hillburn, N. Y., was a confirmed drunkard. His case was about as bad as it could be, but a little over twelve years ago his devoted wife, after years of trying, finally succeeded in stopping his drinking entirely.



Write to this woman if you have a relative or friend who drinks. Not only did she save Mr. Anderson, but she stopped the drinking of her brother and several of her neighbors as well. All this she accomplished by simple home treatment, which she now desires every man and woman who has a relative or friend who drinks to know all about, for she feels that others can do just as she did.

The treatment can be given secretly if desired, and without cost she will gladly and willingly tell what it is. Therefore, every reader of this notice who is interested in curing a dear one of drinking should write to Mrs. Anderson at once. Her reply will come by return mail in a sealed envelope. She does this gladly in hopes that others will be benefited as she was. One thing she asks, however, and that is that you do not send money, for she has nothing to sell. Simply address your letter, with all the above, to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given above and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope.

RRR FOR PREPAREDNESS IN WAR OR AT PEACE

You are subject to attack by Summer fls. Radway's Ready Relief. Thirty to sixty drops in a half glass of water will quickly relieve CRAMPS, COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHOEA and INDIGESTION.

TAKE A BOTTLE WITH YOU Put Up in Cartons. SAFE FOR PACKING. AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Sizes.

Hair On Limbs DeMiracle

Removes and prevents just as effectively as from face, neck, arms and under-arms.



BUY A HOME
AND SAVE RENT
5000
Home Offers
IN THE REAL ESTATE
AND WANT DIRECTORY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Last Sunday, 339,978.

General News

PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1916.

PAGES 1-16B.

In the Dressing Room at the Veiled Prophet's Ball

Drawn by Marguerite Martyn
for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



IF PROOF WERE NEEDED THAT THE VEILED PROPHET HOSTS ARE MERE MEN, LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THAT DRESSING TABLE.



CHIFFON-BROCADED
WITH FLOWERS-
SILVER RADIUM CLOTH-
AMERICAN BEAUTIES-
PEARLS--
REAL LACE.

IF YOU'D MUCH AS LOOK LIKE A REPORTER! YOU ARE BOMBARDED WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF COSTUMES-AND SOME YOU HAVE TO WRITE DOWN IN SELF-DEFENSE.

"MY DEAR, YOUR
DRESS IS LOVELY!"

"SMATTER,
AM I TOO
LOW IN
THE BACK?"

LADY WEARING
D.A.R.,
G.W.C.
AND
W.C.T.U.
PINS AS PART
OF HER JEWELRY

"MY DEAR, SHE
HAS WORN
THAT COAT
FOUR YEARS
THAT I KNOW OF."

"DO YOU SUPPOSE
SHE IS MAKING HER
DEBUT AGAIN THIS YEAR?"

"WELL, HERE WE ARE,
AGAIN. ISN'T IT A BOAR?
WHO DO YOU THINK
IS GOING TO BE
THE QUEEN?"

"OH, I DON'T KNOW.
THE ONE WHO
PUTS UP THE MONEY
I GUESS."

TWO WHO NEVER
WAS A "P. BALL"

SOME COME TO BE SEEN.....OTHERS ONLY TO SEE.

"IF SOMEBODY WOULD
ONLY INVENT A
PAIR OF SUSPENDERS,
OR AN ELASTIC OR
STICKING PLASTER
OR SOMETHING TO
KEEP THEM FROM
JIGGLING."

"LAWDY, I SHO
EARNED DAT
30 CENTS."

"THEY NEVER
WILL SHOW
IN THE CROWD."

"WELL, I CANTHUP
IT IF THEY DO. I
JUST TOLD GEORGE
I WAS NOT GOING
TO BUY A NEW FUR
WHEN I WOULDN'T
GIVE 'EM AN ANNY
FOR ANOTHER
YEAR - ID
RATHER HAVE
SOMETHING NEW
FOR THE HOUR."

THE PROBLEM OF
THE CORBAGET BOUQUET
WHAT TO DO WITH IT?

<p>9 O'clock Special Bleached Muslin A good grade of Bleached Muslin; 36 inches wide; mill remnants; per yard (Basement).....</p> <p>5c</p>	<p>Unbleached Cheesecloth Yard wide; good grade; special for Monday; per yard (Basement).....</p> <p>2³/₄c</p>	<p>\$1.50 Blankets Cotton fleeced double Blankets; full size; special for Monday (Basement)...</p> <p>\$1.19</p>	<p>3 O'clock Special 25c Poplin Mill remnants of 36-in. Poplin; extra good grade; special, yard (Basement)...</p> <p>10c</p>
<p>men's \$2.50 High Shoes ent and gun- le; lace and ment; all sizes (Basement).</p> <p>1.00</p>	<p>\$1.50 Comfort Heavy quilted Comforts of extra good quality (Basement) each.....</p> <p>98c</p>	<p>12¹/₂ Dress Gingham 32-in. wide mill remnants of plaids and stripes; per yard (Basement)...</p> <p>7¹/₂c</p>	<p>12¹/₂ Percalé Yard-wide, in mill remnants; as- sorted light and dark; special for Monday, per yard (Basement)...</p> <p>6¹/₂c</p>
<p>Children's and Infants' Coats Slightly soiled, size 8 to 12 (Basement),</p> <p>98c</p>	<p>15c Japonica Silk In all the wanted shades; special, per yard (Basement).....</p> <p>10c</p>	<p>EXTRA SPECIAL 50c COMFORT BATS Full size Cotton Bats Monday at the extra- ordinary low price of (Basement).....</p> <p>29c</p>	<p>10c Towels With plain and colored border; special for Monday (Basement) es.</p> <p>2¹/₂c</p>
<p>15c Butcher Linen Yard wide, good grade; fine for sheets and pillowcases; mill remnants; per yard (Basement).....</p> <p>6³/₄c</p>	<p>15c Butcher Linen Yard wide, good grade; fine for sheets and pillowcases; mill remnants; per yard (Basement).....</p> <p>6³/₄c</p>	<p>Window Shades In assorted colors; special for Monday (Basement), each.....</p> <p>8c</p>	<p>65c Infants' Shoes Viel Kid, patent tip; lace and button; size 4 to 6 (Basement),</p> <p>29c</p>
<p>Men's Under- wear Sizes: ribbed and color (Basement).</p> <p>25c</p>	<p>20c Table Oilcloth In light and dark patterns; slight seconds; special, per yard (Basement).</p> <p>10c</p>	<p>15c Outing Flannel Mill remnants of Outing in light striped, good grade, heavy fleece, per yard (Basement).</p> <p>7c</p>	<p>50c Lace Curtains Made and half pairs; special for Monday (Basement), each.</p> <p>12¹/₂c</p>
<p>Women's 25c Silk Hose Fiber silk Hose, in black and color (Basement), pair.</p> <p>8c</p>	<p>Bleached Sheets Full size, 72x90; made of good grade sheeting; special for Monday (Basement).</p> <p>39c</p>	<p>Table Damask In assorted patterns; cut from the best; per yard (Basement).</p> <p>19c</p>	<p>Women's \$1.25 House Dresses Gingham and percale House Dresses; all sizes to 48 (Basement)</p> <p>55c</p>

Nugents Lead in Value-Giving

And that means a great deal, just now. The very prosperity of the country has made prices soar. While money is plenty, it takes skill to make it reach. For now of all times one feels that raiment and furnishings should be expressive of prosperity.

More than ever Nugents is needed—dependability and close prices hold wonderful charm.

Good Linens Soon Will Be Indeed Rare—Buy While You Can—Our Advice—



Double Satin Damask—72 inches wide; pure linen; full bleached; handsome designs; per yard... **\$1.95**

70-Inch Satin Damask—Full bleached; good assortment of patterns; good value; per yard... **85c**

70-Inch Highly Finished, Mercerized Table Damask—72 inches wide; spot or floral patterns; per yard... **59c**

66-Inch Cream Union Linen Table Damask—Good, heavy weight; firmly woven; per yard... **59c**

18-Inch Napkins—Put up in half-dozen lots; hemmed and ready for use; dice pattern only unbleached; per half dozen... **98c**

12-Inch Bath Mats—Made of best grade colored Terry cloth; blue and white or pink and white; slightly imper- fect; special, each... **85c**

70-Inch Pure Linen Cream Table Damask—Good heavy quality; special for hotels, restaurants and kitchen use; per yard... **95c**

66-Inch Extra Heavy Cream Damask—Especially good for hotels, restaurants and kitchen use; per yard... **59c**

Pattern Tablecloths

All pure Irish linen. Humid- or quality; handsome designs; worth 55c to 50c more than we ask you Monday—

8-4 size Pattern Cloths... **\$3.00**

8-4 size Pattern Cloths... **\$4.00**

32x23-Inch Dinner Napkins to match; per dozen... **\$4.00**

(Main Floor.)

Big Bedding Business Monday

All the Nugent kind, purchased at the old prices and cannot be duplicated by us now.

Under ordinary conditions this sale could not be held, because of the fact that we contracted for these goods last December; they arrived within the last few days.

12-4 Gray Blankets; very large size; with fast-color borders; extra thick; worth today \$3.00; Sale Price, pair... **\$2.00**

White California Lamb-Wool Blankets; steam shrunk—pink and blue borders; fine soft quality; worth today \$7.00; Sale Price... **\$5.75**

Bleached Sheets; 61x90; inch size; all first quality; regular wide hem; worth today \$1.15; Sale Price... **85c**

Large-Size Bedspreads; very closely woven; the kind that lasts for years; hemmed or fringed styles; worth today \$2.25; special... **\$1.65**

Cotton Blankets; double fleeced; tan, gray or white; full 44 inches wide; worth today \$1.15; Sale Price, pair... **89c**

Tan or Gray Cotton Blankets; extra size; 72x90 inches; bound in pairs; worth today \$1.65; Sale Price, pair... **\$1.15**

Plaid Woolen Blankets; fine Nashua make; large size; bound—worth today \$4.00; Sale Price, pair... **\$2.50**

at... \$5.95, \$6.85 and \$7.50

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Nugents

Linens

Just Unpacked From Their Shipping Boxes Saturday



Sketched in our own Studios
As illustrated

Women's New Autumn Suits

Do not overlook this opportunity—Women's Suits in an extensive assortment, featuring a splendid representation of the newest materials and colorings, such as wool velour, gabardine and broadcloth, in colors green, brown, Burgundy, plum, navy blue and black, many are fur trimmed, large collars.

Smarter Suits Were Never Made to Sell at the Moderate Price of \$24.50

Coats are belted and flaring models. The skirts have the right fullness for correct style and most of them are finished with wide belts. Monday.

in a Great Sale Monday

\$24.50

(Second Floor.)

RUGS

A Sale of Rugs at the OLD PRICES and the old and FAST-DYED YARNS.

We placed an order last Winter for over \$50,000.00 WORTH OF RUGS AT THE OLD PRICES. Manufacturers since then have offered us hundreds of reasons to advance the price, but we demanded that our original order be FILLED.

These Rugs go on sale tomorrow. WE WILL SAVE YOU AT LEAST ONE-THIRD OF TODAY'S COST.

Extra salespeople—extra space and a great saving to every fortunate purchaser.

Extra Special

Seamless Royal Loom Wilton and Seamless Royal Loom Wilton; look like real hand tufted rugs; in beautiful patterns and two-toned effects; size 9x12; worth up to \$75.00; at... **\$44.75**

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Nugents

DRESS GOODS

\$2.00 French Serge, \$1.50

\$4-inch best wool double warp Serge, made from the finest Botany yarns, fine close twill, correct suiting weight, for the new dresses or skirts, in the wanted navy, men's-wear or dark blue, African brown, wistaria, plum, forest green, Burgundy or black.

\$2.00 Crepe Poplin, \$1.50

\$2-inch fine Wool Poplin, medium weight, hard finish, for smart coats, skirts or dresses; shown in navy or black.

50-In. Wool Charmeuse, \$1.50

Continued From Page 2B.

that it takes on the character of humanity. Labor is thus declared to be a part of life, and the proposition has been rejected that it is a mere commodity or article of commerce. The injunctive process of the courts, hereafter, is not to be used to thwart the rights of labor, and no judge on the bench, henceforth, may try to sentence a laboring man to prison on a charge of contempt. The accused laboring man is guaranteed the right of trial by jury.

"Because President Wilson recognized and contended for this fundamental principle, so essential to the social welfare of the country, and so humane and kindly, I will give him by vote in November."

"We Progressives declared for a tariff commission in 1912, to take the tariff out of politics. Everyone knows that tariff-making had fallen into the hands of men who manipulated it to grant special privileges to favored persons or interests and to impose unjust burdens upon others. The Payne-Aldrich tariff was the climax of the old system of tariff-making, and was so obnoxious that more than one-half of the party that enacted it condemned it. Indeed it was so obnoxious that it was not even referred to in the Republican platform of 1912."

"The Progressives advanced the idea that the tariff should be removed from politics entirely for the reason that we regarded it purely as a business question. We favored a nonpartisan, scientific tariff commission, charged with the duty of investigating schedules, wages and other conditions, in order that tariff laws might be enacted which would be just to all the people."

"Our proposal was so eminently just that even the Republican party has declared for it in its platform this year. The Democratic party has also written the same proposal into its platform, but Mr. Wilson and his party have the advantage in point of performance, for under his leadership the Democratic party has already enacted our Progressive tariff commission plan into law."

"If the two parties be sincere, the tariff is removed entirely as a political question, and is to be treated in the future according to the Progressive plan along the lines of intelligent business principles."

"That is another reason why I am for Mr. Wilson, because he not only saw and understood the justice of our proposal, but persuaded his party to actually enact it into law."

"The Progressive platform declared in favor of the eight-hour day principle in continuous industries. The controversy between the railroads and their men came up this summer. The men demanded an eight-hour day, and pay and a half time for overtime. The owners rejected these demands and proposed arbitration. The men refused to arbitrate and insisted upon the eight-hour day. The Progressive platform reflects the idea that it is not only cruel, but unjust, to require toilers to work excessive hours."

Eight-Hour Day Idea Growing.
"Every State Legislature before which the subject has been brought has given an eight-hour verdict. In Missouri we have had an eight-hour statute since the year I was born, 1867. The President decided, after due consideration, that the eight-hour principle was right, and that the question as to what the payment should be for overtime should be settled otherwise. The President was clearly right, according to the best thought of the world. In so far as the President denied the application of the principle of arbitration to the eight-hour day, he stood squarely on the Progressive platform and squarely in accord with the settled judgment of society. To avert a great railroad strike which would have paralyzed the country, he appealed to Congress to pass an eight-hour law, applicable to railway employees. This was done. The strike was averted. The country was saved from ruin and disaster."

"Because of his fine conception of the right of the men to have an eight-hour day, and his high and just purpose to protect and conserve the rights of the people, and likewise to protect and conserve the rights of the railroads by seeing that whatever the national expense may result therefrom shall not be cast upon the roads without thorough investigation of the facts, and only in so far as justice will sustain it, I take my stand on the side of President Wilson and shall lift my voice in his defense."

"The Progressive platform of 1912 declared in favor of a child labor law. The kind heart of Mr. Wilson was touched by this matter, so that he, too, accepted the Progressive view of it. There are over 1,000,000 little children employed in the mills, factories and mines of this country, at pitifully small wages, but they render a service which yields their employers enormous profits."

"The President persuaded the party leaders that the voice of justice called for the enactment of a child labor law, and he induced them to place the bill upon the calendar and pass it. This was done and he signed it."

"As for me, the President's splendid, high, progressive and humane attitude on this matter alone would compel me, and ought to compel all true Progressives, to vote for him in November."

Legislative Accomplishments.
"These splendid legislative accomplishments, finding their sources largely in the Progressive platform, ought to win the votes of Progressives everywhere. If we Progressives were sincere in advocating and voting for these measures and principles four years ago, why not be equally sincere and honest in voting for their chief champion before the people in this election."

"The attitude of President Wilson's mind is disclosed beyond question to be that of a Progressive, who in every conflict between property and humanity, stands first on the side of human rights. The mental attitude of Mr. Hughes, as disclosed by his official acts, reveals equally as clearly that he takes his position on the side of large property, in preference to that of humanity."

Judge Norton also upholds the foreign policies of President Wilson. It is due to the efforts of President Wilson that the United States was not drawn into war with Germany, and also with Mexico, he said.

"There are but two sides to the Mexican question," he said. "Wilson and his party stand for peace. Those who take the other side essentially stand for the opposite, and that is war, or intervention in Mexico, which means war."

Judge Norton is working for President Wilson's election not as a Democrat, but as a Progressive, who hopes to see the Progressive party reorganized. He was originally a Republican.

An Entire City Block—Olave to Locust From Ninth to Tenth

Does Vandervoort's Wagon Stop at Your Door?

Whatever your needs may be—whether personal or household—there are Specialty Shops here that are brimful of the newest and most dependable merchandise from which you can select—and at prices no higher than you would expect to pay anywhere.

With the price question settled there is to be considered the Vandervoort guarantee of Quality, which enhances the value of the merchandise—and that is quite as important as the price. It means that "satisfaction" with your purchase is not momentary, but lasting.

Does Vandervoort's wagon stop at your door?

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Vandervoort's Suits, Coats and Dresses at Moderate Prices



Suits at \$27.50 and \$35

There are many clever models in plain tailored and semi-tailored effects, showing all the newest and most wanted style features. You have many models to choose from in wool velours, broadcloths, gabardines and poplins, all beautifully trimmed in furs or self material.

Prices \$27.50 and \$35

Suit Shop—Third Floor.

Sport Blouses, \$3.65



A most fortunate purchase of two-hundred and five all-wool serge, French flannel and imported wool jersey blouses has just been received by us from one of America's foremost manufacturers. They include authentic and popular styles in Skating Blouses, Regulation Middy Blouses, Norfolk Blouses, Regulation Sailor Blouses and Novelty Smocked Blouses.

The colors are navy blue with white braided collar, cuffs and emblems; red with green collar, cuffs and belt; white with red or blue collar, cuffs and belt. The jersey blouse and smocks are of old rose or white with blue smocking.

These garments are adapted for all kinds of sports, especially for the coming winter sports. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Actual \$5.00 and \$7.50 Blouses, some made to sell at higher prices, on sale Monday at \$3.65

First Floor, Center Table.

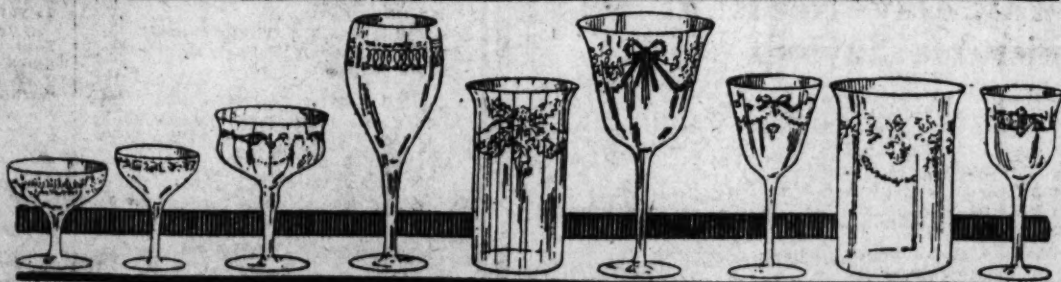
Women's Gloves



We are showing a splendid line of Women's Glove Kid Gloves in white, black, tan, gray, navy and pastel shades with Paris-point backs. Special at, pair, \$1.35

Women's two-clasp Over-seam and one-clasp Pique-sewn Kid Gloves with fancy or plain stitching on the backs in white, black and all the leading autumn shades. The pair \$1.75

Glove Shop—First Floor.



An Unprecedented "Odds-and-Ends" Sale of Fine Glassware

Thousands of pieces, the exact quantity cannot be computed, of fine etched and light-cut stemware will be offered tomorrow at prices that are but a fraction of their real worth. These comprise the odds and ends of two large factories, noted for their fine ware, to which we have added hundreds of pieces from lines we are closing out.

Water Goblets, Claret Wines, Tumblers, Whiskies, Saucer Champagnes, Sherbets, Highball Glasses, Pousse Cafes, Iced Teas, Apollinaris, etc.

The prices range from 3c to 25c

Full dozens may be had in many items, but some pieces are slightly imperfect.

No phone or mail orders accepted and nothing credited or exchanged.

Glassware Shop—Fourth Floor.

Established 1850

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Coats at \$22.50 and \$25

Vandervoort's Coat Shop is teeming with smart new Autumn Coats at very moderate prices.

We have just received two very smart models in wool velours which are here illustrated. They are made on full, loose and belted flaring styles, which feature the new large collars and cuffs and are richly trimmed with beaver plush collars and cuffs. Colors are dark green, navy and Java brown. Priced \$22.50 and \$25.00

Coat Shop—Third Floor.



New Dress Goods

Not for many a season has there been such a great demand for woolen fabrics as now. However, Vandervoort's has kept pace with the demand and is selling the popular weaves at prices that are considered very moderate.

Rich Velours in browns, blues, greens, purples and tan; 54 inches wide, the yard \$3

Fancy Checked Velours—very smart—54 inches wide, the yard \$2.50

Fancy Mixtures—highly favored for utility wear; 54 inches wide, the yard \$1.75 to \$5

Beautiful Ripple Velours—54 inches wide, the yard \$3

Salt's Exquisite—a new rich plush in the fashionable Mole shade; 52 inches wide, the yard \$6.50

Among the wanted Black Fabrics, of medium price, for suits and separate skirts, you will find—

56-inch Granite Cloth \$1.00 and \$1.50
54-inch Broadcloth \$1.50
54-inch Waffle Cloth \$1.50
54-inch Admiral Serge \$1.50

Among the light-weight wool materials for street and house wear are—Taffetas, Henriettas, Mogador, Fancy Checks and Stripes, in all of the wanted colors; 40 to 44 inches wide, the yard \$1

Dress Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Eppo Petticoats

In soft, shimmering color combinations and two-tone effects that are most pleasing.

"Eppo" Petticoats are most practical garments, made to fasten at the side-front with double invisible clasps and reinforced placket. Some are finished with braid at the bottom to protect skirt, and some with the silk underlay.

There are numerous styles from which to choose, including chiffon taffeta, messaline, silk jersey tops with taffeta, messaline flounces and wool jersey tops with silk flounces.

Regular Size, \$5 Stouts, \$6 Extra Size, \$7.50

Petticoat Shop—Third Floor.

Vandervoort's Basement Shop

It is in this Basement Shop that the thrifty woman can shop to best advantage. For the styles and materials measure up to the true Vandervoort Standard of Quality, while the prices are moderate enough to represent a decided economy.

Smart New Women's Coats, \$7.75, \$9.75,

Showing only the newest and best Fall Models for Women and Misses.

Many styles are shown, each highly desirable, and they are so unusually low priced that you'll surely want one. The newest style-features are included, as are the wanted Fall materials and colors.

Shop around and compare values and you will choose one of these Coats at

\$7.75, \$9.75, \$13.75, \$16.75 and \$18.75

Basement Shop.

Paradise Sprays

The Basement Millinery Shop will offer tomorrow just 150 nice, full Paradise Sprays—one of the most-wanted trimmings this season. They may be had in both black and natural and are wonderful values at our special sale price of \$1.85

Women's Shoes

The Basement Shoe Shop is offering some splendid values that should interest everyone looking for best values at a small price.

Button and Laced Shoes, Pumps, Low Shoes—priced at the pair \$1.95 to \$3.45

Basement Shop.

Women's October Suits, \$13.75

Such Garments as you would expect to pay at least \$5 more for.

We are offering a splendid assortment of stylish, well tailored Suits in some of the season's cleverest models. There are wool poplins, gabardines, storm serges and tailored serges—in all the wanted Fall colors, such as navy, brown, green, etc. They are remarkable Suits at this special price of \$13.75

Basement Shop.

China Special—Hand-painted Fancy Pieces in great variety, including those most in demand 25c
Bake Shop Special—Delightfully fresh and delicious Coffee Cake Crescent—regularly 25c—this week 19c
First Floor.



Dresses, \$16.75 and \$19.75

Our inexpensive Dress Shop is showing a large and varied assortment of lovely silk frocks, dance frocks and smart tailored serge dresses for street wear.

One of the frocks illustrated is made of a splendid quality of serge on straight lines from shoulder to hem. It has a flat girde, large pockets lined with gold colored satin braid and is button trimmed, and is only one of the many styles at \$16.75

The other model is a silk frock in the popular Redingote effect with panel front. It is finished with deep tucks and is a most becoming and stylish frock for street wear. Priced \$19.75

Other Frocks in satin, charmeuse, taffeta, crepe and Georgette—priced \$14.75 to \$19.75

Inexpensive Dress Shop—Third Floor.

Beautifully Trimmed Hats



White Millinery is one of the new Autumn notes in trimmed hats.

Our Millinery Shop is showing some very attractive models that will surely appeal to you.

One model of note is of white panne velvet and is especially appropriate for dinner dances or skating. Price \$12.75

The illustration shows an innovation in millinery—a Convertible Model combining a Street Hat and a Dancing Hat of silver cloth and vieux rose velvet. Price \$18

Millinery Shop—Third Floor.

Missouri Youth Stabbed to Death.
POLO, Mo., Oct. 7.—Glen Ballentyne, of Ludlow, Mo., 17 years old, son of Mrs. Mina Ballentyne, who conducts a hotel at that place, was killed by John Gentry, a grocer, last night. Ballentyne and a companion engaged in a friendly scuffle. Gentry, thinking there was a fight, took part in the scuffle and stabbed Ballentyne, cutting his throat. Gentry is in jail at Chillicothe. Young Ballentyne was a son of D. J. Ballentyne, who killed himself two years ago, when his accounts were found short as cashier of the Ludlow bank.

HANDY STOMACH REMEDY TO HAVE ABOUT YOUR HOME

Instantly stops indigestion, gas, sourness, heartburn or acidity.

The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach, distress goes.

As there is often some one in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion, acid stomach, dyspepsia or some form of stomach trouble, why don't you keep Pape's Diapepsin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you eat without the slightest discomfort and overcome a sour, gassy stomach in five minutes.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin. Then you will readily see why it makes indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and other distress go in five minutes and relieves at once such miseries as belching of gas, eructations of sour undigested food, nausea, headaches, dizziness, constipation and other stomach disorders.

Some folks have tried so long to find relief from indigestion and dyspepsia or an out-of-order stomach with the common every-day cures advertised that they have about made up their minds that they have something else wrong, or believe there is a case of nervousness, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach or cancer.

This, no doubt is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, that you eat does not digest. Instead, it ferments and turns to acid, gas and stomach poison which purify in the digestive tract and intestines, and, besides, poison the breath with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Pape's Diapepsin. ADV.

WHY NOT RELY ON CUTICURA FOR BABY

Rashes and All Skin Troubles. They Heal Often When All Else Fails.

When baby is distressed, restless and sleepless because of rashes, itches, irritations and chafings give him a bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Then gently anoint patches of irritation, rash, etc., with Cuticura Ointment. Not only will this comfort and soothe baby, but in many cases it prevents minor skin troubles becoming serious in later years. "My baby had a rash break out all over his body when he was born. Some of the pimples were about the size of a pea, and they burned and itched making him restless and fretful, and they caused him loss of sleep. His clothing seemed to make the burning worse and the eruptions became larger and looked like boils. This trouble lasted about five weeks.

"I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The Ointment seemed to soothe him, and I used one large sized box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap when he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. James Norris, Jamestown, N. D., March 27, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Effective Tonic for "Nervous Men" and Women

BEFORE TAKING
You have headaches, backaches, shattered nerves. Your ambition is gone, your vitality is low, heart flutters, kidneys inactive, vitality low, confidence gone, life seems hopeless. Despondency attacks you—you're not interested, energetic or full of life.

AFTER TAKING
Your health improves, aches are banished; ambition returns; blood circulates freely, powerfully; nervousness disappears, heart becomes normal, organic troubles corrected, vitality renewed, confidence restored and life becomes brighter, your friends find you of interest, note your renewed strength, your magnetism; which is another word for smiles and joy.

All this comes because your nervous, weak and organs feel the beneficial influence of three grain Cadomene Tablets.

YOUR SYMPTOMS tell you that you need a powerful, vitalizing tonic to regain all that you have lost. Try

3 Grain Cadomene Tablets

They are guaranteed to help you or your money refunded by the Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio. The "run down" man or sick, nervous woman. \$1.00 at all drugists. Six tubes \$4.00 in full treatment. ADVERT.

SPEAKER QUANTLY URGES FARM AND CITY CO-OPERATION

Tom N. Witten Presents "The Trenton Idea" to 75 St. Louis Business Men.

AMUSES HIS AUDIENCE

Proposes "Greater Missouri" Through Working Together of Merchant and Farmer.

A talk on behalf of co-operation between city and country was given Friday before representative St. Louis business men by Tom N. Witten of Trenton, Mo., originator of the so-called Trenton idea. "Get acquainted with your neighbor; you might like him." The speaker, who described himself as a "country storekeeper," kept his hearers in constant laughter, but deeply interested, by the quaint phrasing in which he expressed the rural community philosophy which has made him a national figure in circles working for farm development.

The meeting was called at the City Club by the Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs to prepare for a campaign to raise \$150,000 in three years for the development of "Greater Missouri," agriculturally and commercially, through the co-operation of the commercial clubs with the farmers. About 75 representatives from all the business organizations of St. Louis attended and W. H. Bloomer, president of the Federation of Missouri Commercial Clubs, presided.

Interests Must Join Hands.
"The commercial and agricultural interests of this country have got to get married and work together if this State is to be developed," Witten said. "I got my first lesson in the need of business co-operation when I was a boy 9 years old, living in the country near Edinburg, Mo. My brother, four years older and I went into the hickory nut business together. I gathered my half of the nuts and then brother took his half to town and sold them, while the family kept my half to eat during the winter."

"I tell you 'fellows' that we've got to knock down the imaginary line that stands like a wall around every city and town in the State. I ask our people 'How big is Trenton?' and they talk about the corporate limits. 'To the Dickens with that kind of talk,' Trenton is as big as it makes its influence felt by enlarging its trade territory."

"When I was a boy my family would go to town in an old two-horse wagon. At Uncle Jake Carter's house at the edge of town father would always stop and slick up the horses and pull the mane out from under their collars; then he would brush off his pants and mother would dust us youngsters and say, 'Sit up straight now, we are going into town.' Three-fourths of the people in that little town were my kinfolks and I couldn't understand the difference between them and us. 'They live in town and we live in the country,' mother would explain."

Farmer Big Business Man.
"You fellows here in the city ought to find out that the farmer is a business man. Quit talking about 'business men' and 'farmers' like there was a difference. I tell you the farmer is a bigger business man than your bank presidents and big merchants and steel manufacturers. And get acquainted and be friendly."

"If I was to meet some of you fellows down on the street you wouldn't say 'hello,' and you'd think I was crazy if I spoke, but down in the country we men holler at each other. You ought to do your part to develop the country upon which your prosperity depends and you would get out of doing something for the community."

"I know some of you fellows are tender-hearted and can't work, but if you would just furnish the brains and a little money you could work some of us fool country fellows to death. I don't care whether our town of Trenton ever gets another inhabitant or not, but I would like to see a producing citizen on every 40 acres in the country."

"I'll show you what our Commercial Club—and the farmers as well as 'business men' belong to it—has done for Grundy County. Three years ago the farmers lost \$250,000 worth of hogs from cholera. We decided to co-operate with the State Agricultural College in a campaign to eliminate hog cholera and the Commercial Club bought anti-cholera serum for every farmer who was not able to buy it himself. So far this year only 13 hogs have died from cholera in the entire county."

Values Instruction in Farming.
"We put a graduate of the Agricultural College in our school as instructor. The School Board pays him nine months and the Commercial Club pays him the other three months to work among and advise the farmers. We couldn't do much with the old gray-bearded farmer who said: 'I have farmed 40 years and no city fellow can tell me anything about farming.' I always answer: 'But I've seen lots of your kind of fellows go to the poor house.' The young blood, however, is progressive and willing to learn."

"The town citizen must do his part. I've got a boy at Laredo, Tex., and I am proud of the fact that he is the only son of a Trenton merchant who went with the militia. Tom Witten is not much for preparedness, but when the call of his country came and my boy wanted to go, I said: 'You go, son.' My town neighbors said: 'Why didn't you keep your boy at home and let the sons of these poor farmers go? They are not good for much, anyway.' I answered: 'To hell with you; what kind of a citizen do you think I am?'"

What Move Might Accomplish.
In a brief outline of what the Greater Missouri movement hoped to accomplish, Bloomer said: "Experts estimate that the scientific operation of the farm business, besides increasing the productivity of our farms, would increase the sale of farm implements and machinery \$14,000,000 annually."

by or an even million dollars per county.

"The sales of lumber and hardware can be increased \$300,000,000 annually."

"The annual dairy sales can be increased \$85,000,000."

"Corn seed testing alone would increase farm yields enormously. A ten-bushel to the acre increase in our corn crop would net \$27,500,000 annually."

"St. Louis share is in the general prosperity of the State, because most of Missouri's products are sold through St. Louis, and the greater part of the goods used in Missouri are purchased in this market."

LIMIT ON RECRUITING EFFORTS

Discontinuance Authorized Where Results Are Not Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Failure to obtain sufficient recruits for the national guard to justify necessary expenditures of that service caused the War Department today to authorize army department commanders to discontinue guard recruiting when results obtained do not warrant continuance.

Since President Wilson issued the proclamation mobilizing the guard for Federal service at least three commissioned officers have been employed by each guard regiment in recruiting work. The expense of the campaign has been met by the Federal Government.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry—Credit.

Eastern terms and lowest prices in the city. Lofis Bros. & Co. 224 N. 8th St.

Memorial for James Whitcomb Riley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—A memorial meeting in honor of the late James Whitcomb Riley will be held in a local theater tomorrow night, on the anniversary of the poet's death. The meeting is to be under the direction of the Riley Memorial Association.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

NEW JERSEY VOTE GIVEN OUT

Republican Total at Primary 187,414. Democratic 119,513.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Republican vote in the recent State primaries was 187,414, and the Democratic total 119,513, according to the official returns made public today by the Secretary of State.

In the Republican vote for Governor Walter E. Edge received 78,232, Austen Colgate 72,631, and George L. Record 28,686. H. Otto Wittmann, unopposed as Democratic candidate for Governor, received 86,907 votes. In the Republican

United States senatorial contest Joseph S. Frelinghuysen received 59,361 votes against \$1,800 for Franklin Murphy. In the Democratic senatorial race, the two leading candidates, James E. Martine and John W. Westcott, got 50,961 and 23,627, respectively.

DETECTIVE
Spare time study soon fits you for a good-paying position as private detective by side of largest school. Good pay; field unlimited.

FREE INSPECTION of course before paying. 34 lessons (45,000 words) covers every branch of this great profession. Particulars free.

RENTAL SERVICE INSTITUTE, Dept. C, Baltimore Building, Chicago, Illinois.

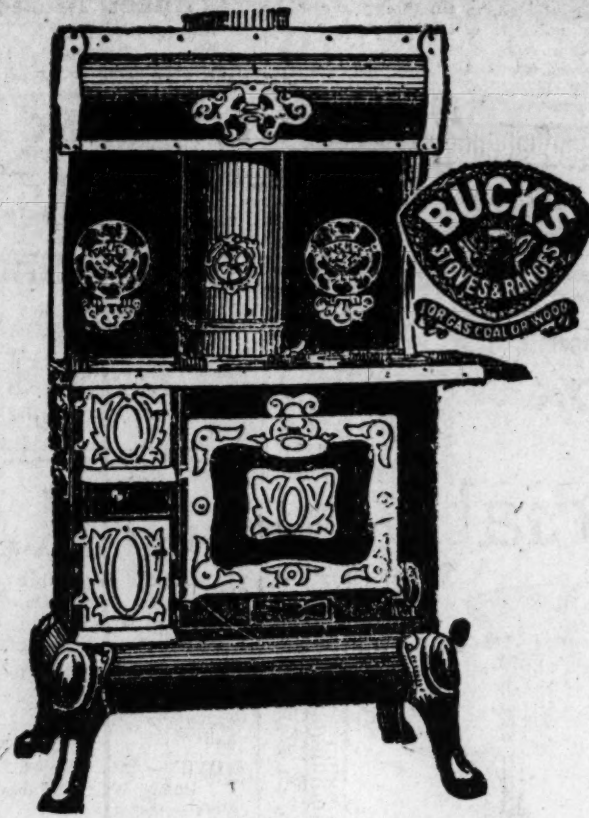
\$1.00 A GALLON GUARANTEED WHISKEY

Patented "Lucky Tiger" brand.

It is rich and smooth—would make an excellent gift to a friend, a relative, or a money bank.

The money you order the same money you save.

Stula Brothers
Supermarket 31 Kansas City, Mo.



Buck's Range

—it is the acme of range construction, has extra large warming closet—every modern improvement expected in such a superb range.—made of blue steel with full nickel.—guaranteed in every respect.—\$40.00 is the catalogue price, but a favorable arrangement with the makers enables us to sell it for.....

\$29.55

—weekly or monthly payments

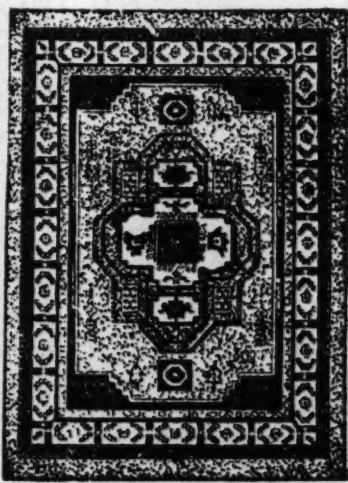
Velvet Rugs

ROOM SIZE

\$16.95

—a new shipment of these rugs has just been received—be sure you see them—made of the best quality wool—a guaranteed fabric that will wear for years.—they have the quality that insures satisfaction.—the patterns are very handsome and the colorings are most durable.—never before sold for less than \$20.

50c WEEKLY



"See how easy this is?"

—"no stooping while baking."

—"no need for me to break my back leaning over."

—"I can always see what I am doing and how fast my oven is baking."

—"you can hardly realize what a difference it makes in my work to have a

COLE'S High Oven Range

—"when it comes to convenience, economy of fuel and space, this range is a perfect wonder."
—"it is two stoves in one—a combined heater and range."
—"it cooks our meals and heats our rooms on less fuel than any other range in the market."
—"think of it—burns either soft coal, slack or lignite."
—"they are all cheap fuels and the coal that cooks our supper will keep our rooms warm all night."
—"what more could we ask?"

Full Line of Cole's Hot Blast Heaters

CASH or CREDIT

Your Own Terms—Within Reason

—a new fair, convenient payment plan which is exclusive to Macky's.—instead of telling you how much you must pay, we invite you to tell us what you wish to pay.—unless your plan is altogether beyond the bounds of sound business, we will accept it.

3 ROOMS

Furnished Complete,

\$89

TERMS:

\$1.25 Weekly.



Columbia

Grafonola

Record

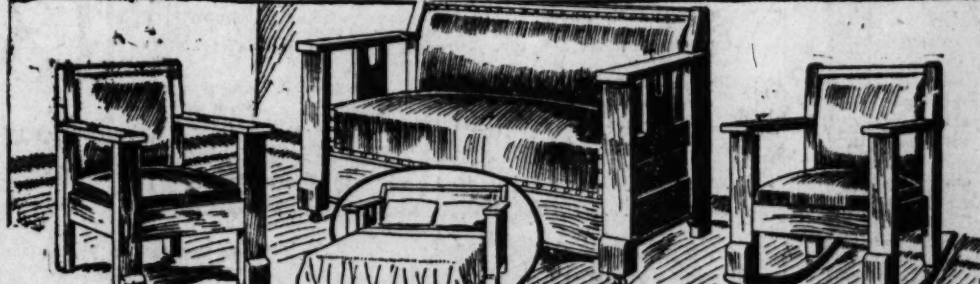
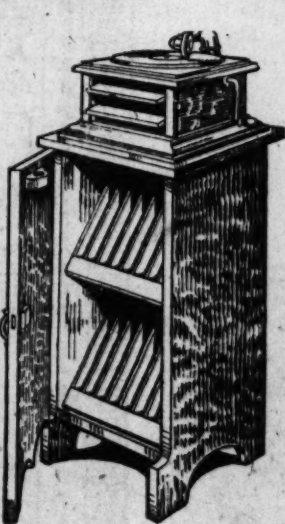
Cabinet

and

6 Selections

\$19.25

TERMS TO SUIT



3-PIECE DAVENO SUITE

—the construction, material and workmanship of this elegant and massive bed-davenport suite are first-class in every respect.—a single turn reveals the divan as a full-sized bed, complete with a sanitary steel spring adapted for a regular mattress and bedding.—the chair and rocker are made to match the divan.—the pieces are upholstered in genuine Imperial leather.....

\$36.85

YOUR OWN TERMS

Macky

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

FURNITURE CO.

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.



88-Note

PLAYER-PIANO

\$295

Including 24 Rolls Music, Bench and Stool Absolutely Free.

TERMS TO SUIT

—this Player-Piano combines within itself the rarest type of piano and the most natural artistic player.—there is more real pleasure for the whole family to be had from a Player-Piano than from any other source.

FREE MUSIC LESSONS

will be given with every Piano or Player-Piano sold, by a most competent teacher.

—we charge no interest on Pianos or Graphophones—your Old Piano Taken in Exchange.

Be Sure to See

This

Outfit

Before

Buying

Elsewhere.

Hotel Guest Killed by Explosion, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Lane W. McQuiddy of Nashville was killed here today by the explosion of a boiler in a local hotel. McQuiddy was writing a letter in the writing room when the entire wall at his back was blown in upon him.

"Only 'Gels-It' for Me After This!"

It "Gets" Every Corn Every Time. Painless. Nothing More Simple.

"I'll tell you what, I've quit using toe-cutting salves for corns. I've quit making a nuisance out of my toes with bandages and contraptions—gels-its with knives and scissors. Give me 'Gels-It' every time!"



When You See These Pretty Girls in Your Dressing Room, It's a Good Time To End Your Corns.

That's what they all say, the very first time they use "GELS-IT". It's because "GELS-IT" is so simple and easy to use—but it is in a few seconds—because there is no work or corn-fooling to do, no pain that shoots up to your heart; it gets your corns off your mind. All the time it's working—and then, that little old corn peels right off, leaving the clean, corn-free skin underneath—and your corn is gone! No wonder millions prefer "GELS-IT". Try it tonight. "GELS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere. See a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

NATIVE Hawaiian Music

We invite you to come to our music store any afternoon this week from 2 to 4 o'clock and hear

Prof. Kawika Poloka (of Honolulu, Hawaii)

who will demonstrate the native methods of playing their popular Ukuleles and Hawaiian Steel Guitars every day during our special Ukulele Sale

FREE!

One 40-minute lesson will be given a absolutely FREE with each Ukulele or Hawaiian Steel Guitar purchased during this sale.

Note Low Prices:

UKULELES.
American made.....\$3.50
Better quality.....\$5.00
Genuine Hawaiian Koa wood.....\$6.50
Handsomely finished.....\$10.00
Very fine hand made.....\$25.00
Hawaiian up to.....\$25.00

STEEL GUITARS.
Complete with Steels, Picks, etc.
Oak Finish.....\$5.00
Dark finish, mahogany.....\$7.50
Fancy inlaid, best quality.....\$10.00
Better quality up to.....\$50.00

HUNLETH MUSIC CO.
BIG LOCUST ST.
Near Sixth Street

Lowest Prices Over 100 Attractions

Boston Store
Broadway & Franklin
\$13.00 BED OUTFIT

Regular \$4.00 Iron Bed, \$5.00 pure felt fabric, \$4.00 link springs, special price \$9.45

Complete Outfit only \$9.45

WOMEN'S SKIRTS
Women's Skirts of Shepherd checks; made in tailored and semi-tailored styles, some have belt and pockets; reg. \$2.50 values; special price \$1.00

Men's 79c Shirts
Men's Dress Shirts in assorted stripes, neckband, French and stiff cuffs; special price 25c

TABLE DAMASK
60-inch Mercerized Table Damask, in remnant, 15c; special Monday, per yard, 18c

5c WILL BUY
4 bars of Toilet Soap, or 2 bars of Toilet Soap, or 1 dozen Safety Matches, or 1 dozen Toilet Paper, or 1 Large Toilet Soap, in our Grocery Department.

WHAT THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN DOING TO PROTECT SUEZ

"Constructive Warfare" Waged; Railways and Rock-Balasted Highways Being Built.

WATERWAY IS BARBED IN

Fortified Line 90 Miles Long; Little Trouble From Tribesmen.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. ISMAILIA, Egypt, Sept. 10.—One of the theaters of war furnishing interesting features is the zone along the Suez Canal, where the British have set up a barrier against invasion of this most important territory by the Turks. Official communiques have given but small idea of the wonderful military organization which has been built up here in the desert.

When Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Murray last January assumed charge as Commander in Chief of the British forces in Egypt, they were occupying positions along the canal itself. Virtually the only avenue of approach for the Turks was across the sandy wastes of the northern half of the peninsula, the lower part being mountainous and impracticable for movement of troops. Up to this time it had been thought that no military force could cross the desert during the hot season (March until November), and that the canal would be safe from attack during summer.

Gen. Murray, after looking over the ground, decided that while no army ever had crossed the waterless tracts in summer, yet it was possible. He began to thrust his defenses out from the east bank of the canal until at present he has a fortified line at an average distance of about 10 miles from the waterway and some 90 miles in length—almost as long as the British front in France.

Gen. Murray's policy was vindicated when an army of 14,000 Turks did succeed in crossing the desert, engaging the British at Romani, where they met with disastrous defeat. Had this fight been waged on the banks of the canal, even with the same result, shipping necessarily would have been greatly delayed. As it was, the canal was as quiet as a woodland stream.

Gen. Murray has made use of the training he had early in the war in France when, as chief of the general staff, under Gen. French, he played a leading role in the skillful British retreat from Mons.

An opportunity to study the organization and to see every feature of the defenses of the canal was given to a representative of the Associated Press just transferred from the British front in France to the blistering heat and the shifting sands of the Sina desert.

Gen. Murray is waging what might be called "constructive warfare." In order to establish and maintain his troops in the desert, it has been necessary to construct highways and railways, many miles of which will be of inestimable value to Egypt after the war, for wherever possible he is building with the idea of permanence. For example, within a comparatively short time, about 100 operations continue. Port Said, Ismailia and Cairo will be linked by a rock ballasted highway which would do credit to any country.

The entire line of defense consists of a series of fortified positions among the sand dunes. The same type of trenches as are found in Europe have been used, excepting that there are few dugouts. The soldiers live mainly under canvas or in wooden buildings. Beyond these, extending the entire length of the canal, is an almost solid line of barbed wire entanglements.

The establishment of outposts has been difficult. All the excavations have been made in a sand which shifts and slides at the slightest touch, involving a vast amount of digging and shoring. Worst of all has been the heat.

Labor in Scorching Sun.
The soldiers have labored under a scorching sun, thrown back from the sands with the fierceness of a furnace blast. A temperature of 120 or 130 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade has not been uncommon, and in the sun the thermometer has registered perhaps 50 or 60 degrees more. Added discomfort has been the effect of the sun reflected from the shimmering sands on the eyes. This is not only painful but it has happened that some of the men get sunstroke through the eyes. The dark-tanned Tommies, however, go cheerfully about their duties. Many declare that they like the country, for even the desert, with its wonderful nights, has its compensations.

Lines have been laid to within a short distance of the extreme outposts. The water is syphoned from the plants, which are on the west bank of the canal, and is then pumped out to the various stations along the way. From the ends of the lines the water is carried to the outposts by camels. All told, the pipe lines now completed total over 100 miles.

In the territory between the outposts and the canal there are many well-laid camps for thousands of troops. Everywhere there is intense, but methodical activity. Neatly built wooden and steel buildings are located where only the Bedouin's tent has stood before. Whistling locomotives and tooting automobiles go rushing past long strings of heavily laden and slow-moving camels and donkeys. Khaki-clad Australian and English soldiers, negro troops, robed and turbaned Egyptians and Indians in their native garb, work together, forming an unusual picture with its desert setting. Health conditions are said to be excellent.

cellent, the percentage of sickness averaging about one and one-half per cent. Few of those in the hospitals are seriously ill. Certainly the soldiers look exceedingly fit, and the same may be said of the animals.

One of the precautions taken for the protection of the canal has been the flooding of considerable tracts of land. Aviators daily scout about the desert and patrol boats continually pass up and down the waterway. Further measures have been instituted which cannot be mentioned here.

Of the operations in the west there is little to be said. The work of the British troops who are looking after the Sinau tribesmen now consists largely of patrol duty and there is said to be no trouble of consequence.

International Convention Closed.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—The final business session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Protestant Episcopal Church here today selected Philadelphia for the 1917 meeting and re-elected Edward H. Bonnell of the same city president.

BUILDING BIGGEST GENERATOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The German electrical industry is scoring a triumph in the midst of the distractions of the war by building the largest generator and transformer in the world, according to advices received here. The Siemens-Schuckertwerke of Berlin are building a generator and transformer, each 40,000 k. w., the transformer having the power to transform the voltage to 110,000 volts. The order is being executed for the Rhenish-Westphalian Electrical Works.

It is said the largest turbo-generators in the United States are 35,000 or 40,000 k. w.

Fuller on Civic League Board.
The executive board of the Civic League has elected, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles A. Stix, Aaron Fuller, who has just succeeded him as president of the Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.

Lammert's 10TH & WASHINGTON

Dining Suite Special



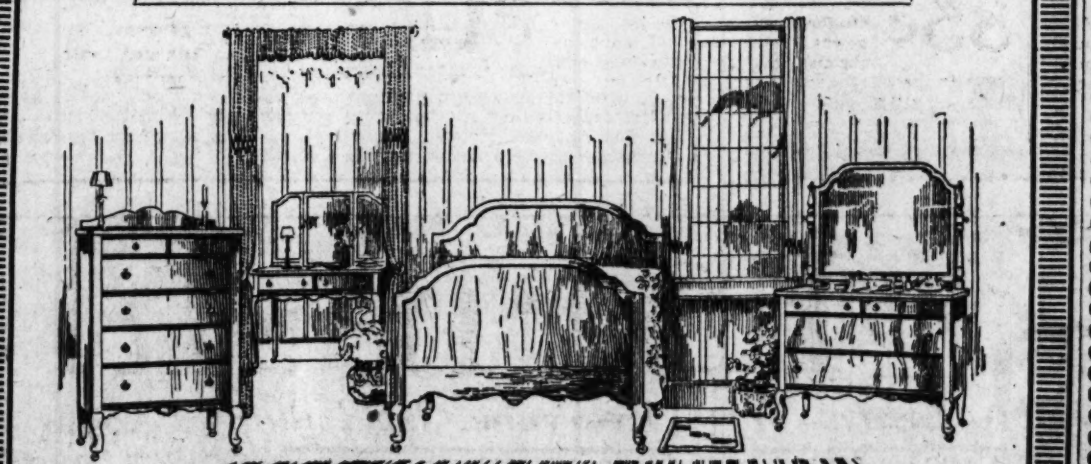
\$122 for 66-inch Buffet 8-ft. x 54-in. Table 6 Fine Cane Chairs

THIS refined Adam Suite will appeal to lovers of good furniture. It comes from a leading Grand Rapids factory and is finely made and finished in stylish 18th Century effect. Lammert's warranty of absolute satisfaction goes with each set. Those who prefer may buy separate pieces at the prices quoted below:

Buffets, full 66-inch top. Full length upper drawer. Lower drawers containing removable velvet lined trays for flat silver, \$55.00
Tables are 64 inches in diameter

China Cases, Serving Tables to match this Suite at prices proportionately low.

More than two large floors are required to display samples of our huge fresh Fall stocks of Dining Furniture. Newest designs of worthy construction are shown here first. Complete suites may be had as low as \$50 and upwards to \$1000.



A Boudoir Beautiful

THIS graceful 4-piece Queen Anne Suite in rich dark American Walnut has attracted undivided admiration with Fall fashions, who have seen it in our store. It is not only good looking, but has the quality of construction such as one would expect to pay much more than we ask for. Pieces are priced separately as follows:

Dresser: 22x48-in. top; mirror, 30x38-in. dust-proof drawers.....\$48.00
Toilet Table: 21x44-in. top; center mirror, 18x24-in.; wing mirrors 10x22-in.....\$27.00
Bed: full size; height 61 inches, at.....\$25.00
Chest of Drawers: 21x34-in. top; four large and two small drawers with dust-proof partitions.....\$35.00

Other Companion Pieces Priced Exceedingly Low

Complete Outfits for Autumn Brides, \$200 to \$500

Young couples going to housekeeping will find here the largest range for children in complete four-room furniture outfits selling between \$200 and \$500. No matter what price you pay for Furniture at Lammert's, you have the satisfaction of knowing that it is good and will give the years of service you expect.

Ivory Cedar Chests \$13.50
24x36 inches long, 18 inches deep, made of fragrant pine, with drawers and doors inlaid with ivory, finished in ivory, equipped with lock and key and metal rollers, and includes sack of shavings.

Windsor Phonographs
Made in beautiful period styles. Play all makes of disc records with recordable tone. Jewel point needles. All the latest metal parts gold plated. Priced from \$100 to \$200

"Priscilla" Sewing Cabinets \$3.75
Genuine mahogany, 22x24 inches from base to handle. Cabinet \$4.50. Sewing cabinet provided with red velvet lining, any tray for pins, buttons and such; 40 only. Will be sold at this price, beginning Monday.

"Watch the Lindell" LINDELL STORE

Free Lessons in Art Needlework Section.

Sale Music Rolls
FULL length guaranteed rolls; all popular selections of the day. Monday special, 5 for \$1.00

Sheet Music 21c
ALL the popular songs of the day; all elsewhere for 30c; at The Lindell every day 21c for.....—Fifth floor.

In The Lindell's Candy Shop
FRESH from our own factory. Special Monday. Delicious old-fashioned molasses Taffy. Regular 20c kind; pound.....15c —Main floor.

Knit Underwear
WOMEN'S fine ribbed, medium weight cotton Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. 75c quality.....49c
GIRLS' white elastic Union Suits, all sizes; drop seat. Regular 85c and 75c quality.....48c
BOYS'—fine, ribbed, fleeced lined Union Suits—peeler colors—sizes up to 16 years. 50c quality.....39c —Second floor.

50 Trimmed Hats of Hatters' Plush & Velvet
Values \$5.00 and \$7.50 at \$3.50

THEY have black velvet facings and colored hatters' plush tops; come in the graceful irregular shapes that are so popular this Fall. Trimmed with gold, jet and beaded ornaments, ribbons and wings. Choice, \$3.50.

This Sale for Monday Only! (Third floor—The Lindell)

Sewing Machines!

25¢ is All You Need To Join The Century PROGRESSIVE CLUB

And have sent to your home at once the new Florence Rotary Sewing Machine

For the initial payment of only TWENTY-FIVE CENTS you can have America's finest, the new "Florence" Rotary Sewing Machine, sent to your home. Pay the balance as per the table of easy payments shown below—Club started with

Just One Hundred Memberships The Table of Easy Payments

There is a Limited Opportunity for You to Secure a Florence Rotary Sewing Machine and Pay for It on this Liberal Club Offer But You Must Act Quickly

Remember—Just One Hundred Machines

This Machine is made by the largest and best Sewing Machine makers in the world. It is designed for perfect comfort. Has individual Lockstitch, Chainstitch and Hemstitch features with a six-drawer STRATE design. In this club the model illustrated sells at the \$37.60 very low price of.....

Agent's Listed Price, \$65 10c You can take advantage of our Premium Refund Plan and save 10c on each payment. Make all advance payments and save Three Dollars and Sixty Cents.

Free Sewing Lessons to Members of this Club

\$30 Wilton Velvet Rugs \$22.45
THESE splendid seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs—come in 9x12 ft. size—heavy quality—S. Sanford & Son's make. Come in wonderful range of allover and medallion effects. For Monday.....

\$22.50 Brussels Rugs
Just 38 Rugs in the lot—all 9x12-ft. size. Seamless Rugs—very fine quality—in the soft bedroom tones—also elegant allover and medallion effects.....\$14.68

\$1.48 Lace Curtain Sale \$1.48
SPLENDID selection—numerous beautiful patterns. Every pair clean and perfect. Included are cable nets, Nottingham, Scotch net, also filet net. Come in 3 and 3½ yard lengths. White, cream and Arabian colors.

\$2.75 to \$3.50 Lace Curtains
There are just 286 pairs in this lot—included are Fillet Net, Scotch Net, Cable Net and Brussels Net Lace Curtains. They are exact copies of handmade Arabian, Battemberg and Cluny lace—white, cream and Arabian colors.....\$1.98

75c to \$2.50 Window Shades
Just about 50 dozen Shades, 7-ft. lengths, and ranging in widths from 4 to 48 inches wide; fine quality oil opaque and duplex mounted on guaranteed spring rollers. Come early. Best are taken first. Each.....39c

25c to 40c Voiles and Marquisettes
About 1500 yards fancy and plain Voiles and Marquisettes; all in good, desirable lengths, 2 to 10 yards. Many alike. Come in white, cream and Arabian colors. Per yard.....10c

Fancy Colored Border Scrims—finished with woven hemstitched borders, come in dainty bedroom tones, such as the soft pink, blue, yellow tones. Choice, yard, 12½c
(Fourth Floor—The Lindell)

Daily Closing Hour, 5:30 P. M.—Saturdays 6 O'Clock

"Watch the Lindell"

Washington, Eighth
and St. Charles Sts.

Extraordinary LINDELL STORE Monday's Sales

9 o'clock Special

On sale for one hour only
or while lots last—no
mail or phone orders.

Men's 50c, 75c Undwr.
FLA Fleece-lined shirts—in
gray and ecru—medium and
heavy weight, also Cooper
ribbed. Special. **29c**

50c Cotton Union Suits
WOMEN'S fine ribbed cotton
Union Suits, extra sizes,
tight knee, mercerized taped neck
and arms. Regular 50c. **25c**
quality. (Second Floor)

Men's 50c Socks
MEN'S white silk socks, high
spliced heel and toe; very
elastic top; slight irregularities
of 50c quality. **29c**
(Main Floor)

\$1.50 Curtains
MARQUETTE Curtains in
cream and Arabian color;
hemstitched and trimmed Cluny
lace edges. While the quantity
lasts (no mail or phone or-
ders filled), pair. **97c**
(Fourth Floor)

10c Gingham
TWO thousand yards of stand-
ard quality Apron Gingham.
Limited quantity to
buyer; yard. **5 1/2c**
(Main Floor)

Tomorrow's Menu

25c
Soup,
Prime Rib Roast of beef,
Mushroom gravy,
Baked potatoes, Lima beans,
Combination salad,
Coffee, tea or milk.
A DELICIOUS LUNCHEON AT
55c IS ALSO SERVED DAILY
(Fifth Floor)

\$1.50, \$2 Under Suits
MEN'S Chalmers, Coopers and
Monarch—in heavy and light
weight, ribbed and fleece lined;
all sizes from
34 to 46. Special. **98c**
(Main Floor)

\$1.50 NIGHT SHIRTS
MEN'S outing flannellette—all
full cut and long made
with silk frogs.
For Monday
only, each. **79c**
(Main Floor)

33c Turkish Towels
FANCY striped and checked
Turkish Bath Towels; colors
pink, blue and yellow.
Seconds of regular
85c grade, each. **19c**
(Main Floor)

18c Pillowcases
FULL bleached, heavy quality
muslin Pillowcases; size 48x
26 inches; special
Monday. **12 1/2c**
at.

65c SHEETS
BLEACHED Sheets of good
heavy muslin; size
72x90 inches (seamed); **48c**
each.

Wash Goods

White Goods

Linens

12 1/2c Outing Flannel,
light colors, yard. **7 1/2c**

12 1/2c all-white Domet
Flannel, yard. **7 1/2c**

14 1/2c cream, pink and blue
Domet Flannel, per yard. **8c**

7 1/2c Unbleached Canton
Flannel, per yard. **5c**

10c Unbleached Canton
Flannel, per yard. **7 1/2c**

12 1/2c Bleached and Unbleached
Canton Flannel, per
yard. **8 1/2c**

25c Silence Cloths—52
inches wide, yard. **12 1/2c**

10c best quality Apron
Checks, Gingham, yard. **7 1/2c**

18c Pepperell Unbleached
Sheeting; 48 inches
wide, per yard. **12 1/2c**

60c full Bleached Pillow
Tubing, 45 inches wide—
15c full Bleached 36-inch
Longcloth. **10c**

12 1/2c full Bleached 36-
inch Muslin. **7 1/2c**

18c Outing Flannels
THIRTY-SIX-INCH gray striped
Outing Flannels, ex-
tra heavy quality, yard. **12 1/2c**

85c Linen Damask
SIXTY-FOUR-INCH unbleached
Table Damask, in neat
floral designs, yard. **50c**

\$1.00 Linen Damask
BLEACHED—all linen—48-inch
Table Damask; in spots
and floral designs. **75c**

\$3.25 Tablecloths
SEVENTY-BY-SEVENTY inches
—all linen pattern
cloths, each. **\$2.35**

\$3.75 Tablecloths
A L L linen—72x72-inch pattern
Tablecloths—in neat
floral designs. **\$2.65**

\$2.00 Tablecloths
HEAVY mercerized pattern
Tablecloths; size
48x60 inches. **\$1.59**

\$1.25 Bedspreads
COILED from handling. **79c**
special, each.

Great Savings on Women's Apparel



Suit Sale

Exceptional Values

AT the price of \$14.90, we are featur-
ing new Suits of broadcloth, Amer-
ican poplins, serges and gabardines—
come in navy, green, brown, Bur-
gundy and black. Many of them are
handsomely fur trimmed.

There are all sizes for women and
misses. Monday in this special sale
we offer choice at **\$14.90**, and we
challenge you to duplicate them in
any particular at the price.

Dress Sale

Very Smart Styles

THE most charming styles of the day
have been reproduced in these
frocks to sell Monday at a bargain
price. There are dresses suitable for
street, evening and dinner, and in
such materials as taffeta, charmeuse,
French serges and pretty combina-
tions of satin and Georgette—in the
most popular colors of the day,
\$14.90.



\$1.98 **One Thousand \$3.50 to \$6.50 Fur Scarfs** **\$1.98**

The result of a sensational purchase made from a New York furrier who desired to retire from business, due to the unfavorable market conditions brought about by the mild weather.

AND so The Lindell makes this remarkable offering in the face of rising market prices on furs of all kind. Made of fine black Coney and similar furs, medium and closely clipped, resembling the popular Hudson Seal Scarfs.

Come in various shapes to suit the taste of practically every woman—some of them can be utilized very effectively as collars on the new Fall Suits. Choice of the entire collection Monday, **\$1.98**.

(Third Floor—The Lindell)

A SILK SALE

Best Qualities—Surprising Prices

\$1.75 Chiffon Taffeta—Save 37c Yard
YARD-WIDE Standard Genuine Chiffon Taffeta, the fashionable
silk fabric for dresses, suits, etc.
Priced specially. **\$1.38**

\$2.00 Novelty Chiffon Taffeta
YARD-WIDE rich novelty satin striped, Chiffon Taffeta, fancy
or soft color, stripes, a fashion favored silk for
dresses, etc. Priced specially, per yard. **\$1.48**

\$1.45 Black Messaline
BEST pure dye, rich satin mes-
saline, 35 inches wide. A de-
pendable wearing silk.
Price specially, yard. **\$1.18**

Woolen Fabrics
FRENCH or storm Serges, 36
and 50 inches wide;
per yard. **65c to \$1.68**

\$1.75 Chiffon Taffeta
YARD-WIDE black Genuine
Chiffon Taffeta, very rich,
lustrous, jet black, a quality silk,
priced specially, per yard. **\$1.38**

Special Priced
IMPORTED and domestic
Broadcloths; 50 to 56 inches
wide; per yard. **\$1.25 to \$2**

WOMEN'S \$1.50 **\$1.00 Pr.**
KID GLOVES

OWING to unprecedented price advances and scarcity of kid it is
impossible today to buy a kid glove to sell regularly for \$1.00.
We were fortunate in placing an early order and are giving our cus-
tomers the benefit of the unusually low price at which these goods
came to us. They are perfect-fitting—one clasp pique seam—in black
with white stitching—all white and white with black. All sizes. A
regular \$1.50 value, special, \$1.00 pair.

Monday, a Great Sample Sale of Lingerie



HERE is a rousing sale that comes as a result of a special pur-
chase made by the undermuslin chief. There are more than a
thousand crisp white garments included, and at the prices quoted
in this great event that begins tomorrow

You Will Save Nearly a Half!

WE advise you to make an effort to be on hand early, for sav-
ings of the most extraordinary nature await you.

39c For Women's 75c
Undermuslins, en-
velope chemise, night-
gowns, corset covers
and drawers, trimmed with laces
and embroideries.

17c Regular 35c Undermuslins
Women's Corset Covers and Drawers
are in this lot. Prettily trimmed with
laces and embroideries—every garment
carefully made.

59c For Women's \$1.00
Undermuslins, petticoats and
envelope chemise,
drawers, gowns and petticoats, all
trimmed with laces and organdy
insertions.

85c For Women's \$1.25 and \$1.50
Undermuslins, camisoles night-
gowns, petticoats and envelope
chemise, trimmed with lace and
organdy insertions, embroidery and ribbons.
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Values.

\$1.15 For Women's \$2 Garments,
petticoats and nightgowns, en-
velope chemise, trimmed with
lace and organdy insertions.
Regular \$2.00 Garments

\$1.50 For Women's \$2.50 and \$3
Undermuslins, petticoats and
nightgowns, beautifully trimmed
with lace and embroidery.
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Values.

(Second Floor—The Lindell)

2 o'clock Special

On sale for one hour only
or while lots last—no
mail or phone orders.

Infant's 50c and 75c
Shoes

SOFT sole Shoes in plain and
combination styles. **25c**
For one hour only. **Second floor.**

Infant's 12 1/2c
Stockings

FINE ribbed black cotton Stock-
ings—double heel and toe.
Slight irregularities; 12 1/2c
quality. **6c**
—Main floor.

\$1.00 Feather Pillows
A SPECIAL for 1 hour—weight
2 1/2 pounds. Elegant qual-
ity—covered with good quality
art tubing. Limit of 2
pairs to buyer, pair. **69c**
—Fourth floor.

10c Bleached Muslin
YARD wide bleached muslin—
short lengths (6 yards
to a purchaser); yard. **6c**
—Main floor.

\$1.25 Georgette Crepe
GENUINE Georgette Chiffon
Crepe, in white, flesh and
light blue, also cream—for
one hour only—at, yard. **78c**
—Main floor.

Women's New
Fall Boots
\$2.97

\$3.50 and \$4 Grades

HERE is an opportunity to
save on your new Fall Boots.
Over 30 styles to choose from.
Come in Bronze Kid with cloth
toes, lace or button styles; Pat-
ent with cloth or kid tops, button
or lace styles; all Glass Kid Lace
Shoes, dull kid, button or lace
styles; English Walking Shoes in
gunmetal. All sizes. **\$2.97**

Women's \$5 Black Shoes
With White Kid Tops.
Made of a very fine quality
gloss kid with white kid tops,
leather Louis heels, in all
sizes, at. **\$3.95**

Blankets
Monday Specials

\$2.00 Cotton Blankets, **\$1.40**
72x90 inches.

\$1.35 Cotton Blankets, **98c**
70x90 inches.

\$2.25 Plaid Blankets, **\$2.10**
66x90 inches.

\$6.00 Blankets—all **\$4.95**
wool, 70x90 inches.

\$9.00 Full all-wool **\$5.95**
Blankets, 70x90 ins.

Extra Special
Size 30x68 inches, in gray with
red and blue border. A regular
75c Blanket, **48c**
each. **Fourth floor.**

October Sale of
Wall Paper

OVER 250 designs dis-
played, and we'll show
you just how they will ap-
pear on your walls.

The following priced for
Monday:

BEDROOM, Kitchen, Bath and
hallway papers—9-inch
border and ceilings to match; **4c**
per roll.

COMBINATION papers—10c
and 15c values, including
some golds, in light and me-
dium colors. Per roll. **5c**

Extra Special
50c Leather Hide
for 25c Roll

extra heavy stock in tobacco
brown back ground. Very ser-
viceable for hall or dining room;
also suitable for library or den.

BEDROOM papers in dairy
stripes and floral designs,
all new colorings; handsome cut-
out borders to match; **7c**
per roll.

TWO-TONE stripes—in up-to-
date designs and colors.
Suitable for parlors, halls and
dining rooms; handsome cut-out
borders to match; worth
up to 25c roll. **10c**

We furnish First-Class
Paper Hangers.

The Lindell's First Annual October Sale of House Furnishings

Begins Monday—Attend! Learn Why Everyone Is Talking About The Lindell

\$8.00 Dining-Room Domes (Illustrated)—
Gas or electric—large 22-inch—various colors. **\$2.95**
\$3.00 to \$4.00 Electric Lamps (Illustrated)—mahog-
any stands—completely wired with pretty
silk shades. **\$2.19**
\$7.50 Indirect Electric Showers (Illustrated)—Large
14-inch marble effect bowls—completely wired with
silk shades. **\$4.35**
\$8c Serving Trays (Illustrated)—mahogany
or oak finish—felt bottom. **49c**
70c Clothes Baskets (Illustrated)—Good size—
wood bottom—well made. **59c**
\$8c Double Roasting Pans (Illustrated)—Oval
—large size—self-basting. **48c**
\$1.00 Wash Boilers (Illustrated)—Extra heavy—
large No. 8—copper bottom—wood
handles. **\$1.09**
25c Coal Hods (Illustrated)—With reinforced
bottom—strong built. **17c**
75c Washtubs (Illustrated)—Medium size—
best galvanized iron. **49c**

Special Bargain List

\$1.25 "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Fry Pans and
Skillet; extra heavy. **83c**
\$1.95 Aluminum Coffee Percolators—10 cup
size; make delicious coffee. **\$1.35**
67c "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Saucepans—With
cover. **29c**
50c Aluminum Child's Set—Cup, saucer and
plate. **25c**
50c Aluminum Salt and Peppers, Tea Strainers,
etc. **5c**
\$1.25 Aluminum Kettles—With aluminum
covers. **68c**
\$1.50 "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Stew Kettles—
6 quarts. **93c**
6 quarts Garbage Cans—Galvanized iron rim
covers. **43c**
\$2.00 Flour Bins—100 lbs.—all white
japanned. **95c**
\$1.50 Erie No. 8 Dutch Ovens—Cast steel,
with cast covers—extra deep. **\$1.19**
30c Skillet—No. 8 solid steel—unbreakable
kind. **14c**
\$3.75 Smokeless Oil Heating Stoves—Full
size—guaranteed. **\$2.75**
15c Stovepipes or Elbow—Heavy blue steel
—6-inch size—priced, each. **11c**
50c Granite Preserve Kettles—
12 quarts. **25c**
7c Rolls Toilet Paper—Large, fine
quality. **4c**
10c and 15c Chair Seats—Various sizes leather
imitation. **6c**

LINDELL COUPON

98c 3-QUART SAUCEPANS WITH COVERS
Made of first quality 98% pure heavy gauge Aluminum Ware, satin
finished inside, highly polished outside, oval handles that will not get
hot. This is the Season's Most Sensational Value.



With This Coupon

EXTRA SPECIAL—25.00 sets of large 50-pound Flour Bins and
large Bread Boxes to match; finished in a beau-
tiful new oak graining; made of extra heavy tin with
strong hinge covers; each piece gold lettered and decorated;
Monday, the set (illustrated). **\$1.50**

Just 150 two-handled Nappies and
120 handled Baskets; cut in the
newest designs on heavy lead
blanks; extra values; while they
last. **98c**

\$4.50 Laundry Stoves (Illustrated)
—Extra large No. 8; heavy
cast iron; while 200 last. **\$2.75**
60c Imported Coaster Sets—glass
centers; Dutch scenery; nickel. **25c**
\$1.50 Arnie Heaters (Illustrated)
—Good size, down draft, hot
blast, a special value. **\$8.95**
\$6.00 Beach Wringers (Illustrat-
ed)—Rubber rolls, fully guaran-
teed; inclosed cog-
wheels, special. **\$4.53**

\$12.00 Kitchen Cabinets (Illustrat-
ed)—Solid oak china closet, 2 knife
and linen drawers, 2 large flour
bins, sliding bread
boards. **\$6.95**
50c Coaster Sets (Illustrat-
ed)—Highly silver plated. **25c**
\$22.50 Reed Baby Carriages (illus-
trated)—Reed hood in French gray
finish; reversible, roomy, hand-
upholstered; back
storm curtains. **\$15.85**

\$1.00 Cereal Sets (Illustrated)—12 pieces—4 large
and 8 small—Dutch scenery patterns—each let-
tered—set. **95c**
\$2.10 Set of 8 Knives and 8 Forks (illus-
trated)—Triple plated—12 pieces for
\$2.00 Kitchen Clock (Illustrated)—Dutch
scenery—hands on wall—guaranteed. **\$1.39**
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Aluminum Teakettles (Illustrated)
Heavy gauge—wood handles—various
sizes. **98c**
50c Paints—For floors, walls and woodwork—
in or outside use—quart cans. **19c**
\$4.00 Suit Cases (Illustrated)—Well made
straps all around—good locks—shirt folds. **\$2.39**
50c Floor Brooms—Four-sewed—high-grade
corn. **23c**
30c Cedar-Oil Kleen-O-Polish Mops (illus-
trated)—Large sizes—triangle shape. **15c**
75c and 50c Coffee Pots (Illustrated)—White
enameled—first quality—2 and 4 quart. **43c**
\$1.50 Casseroles (Illustrated)—Highly plated
frames, with Guernsey insets. **50c**
15c Gas Wasties (Illustrated)—Inverted styles—
first grade. **98c**

Soaps and Cleansers

50c worth Fels Naptha Laundry Soap—10 large
bars for. **35c**
25c worth Kitchen Kleenex—5 large
cans for. **15c**
50c worth Gold Dust Swiss Washing Powder
—3 for. **25c**
50c worth Hatfield's Borex Soap Powder—
Two 25c packages. **25c**
\$1.00 Wilead Outfits—50c bottle oil and 50c
dusters, both for. **44c**
75c Food High-Grade Camphor. **39c**
10c Package Shell Paper—Superior
finish. **6c**

Laundry Necessities

Six dozen Clothes Pins, with 50 feet strong
cableline. **19c**
\$12.00 Gas Stoves—2 large. **\$1.39**
\$12.00 Water Power Washing Machines—
Fully guaranteed. **\$10.65**
30c Washboards—Full size—galvanized rub-
ber. **21c**
50c Curtain Stretchers—Full size—adjustable
kind—non-rust pins. **59c**

October Sale of
Wall Paper

OVER 250 designs dis-
played, and we'll show
you just how they will ap-
pear on your walls.

The following priced for
Monday:

BEDROOM, Kitchen, Bath and
hallway papers—9-inch
border and ceilings to match; **4c**
per roll.

COMBINATION papers—10c
and 15c values, including
some golds, in light and me-
dium colors. Per roll. **5c**

Extra Special
50c Leather Hide
for 25c Roll

extra heavy stock in tobacco
brown back ground. Very ser-
viceable for hall or dining room;
also suitable for library or den.

BEDROOM papers in dairy
stripes and floral designs,
all new colorings; handsome cut-
out borders to match; **7c**
per roll.

TWO-TONE stripes—in up-to-
date designs and colors.
Suitable for parlors, halls and
dining rooms; handsome cut-out
borders to match; worth
up to 25c roll. **10c**

We furnish First-Class
Paper Hangers.

BANK IN HIGH SCHOOL PAYS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 7.—The bank established in the Argentine High School in February, 1914, for the purpose of inculcating in the students the saving habit, is proving to be a splendid business proposition as well. Earnings from which the dividend was declared a 20 per cent dividend. Earnings from which the dividend was declared came from the sale of school books and supplies.



Positive Relief

comes to every individual who patronizes our busy optical department. The right lenses, correctly adjusted, will bring about the most gratifying results. The broad experience of our skilled optometrists coupled with the always reasonable charges have made this one of the most popular departments of our store.

D. C. Bond, O. D.
Optometrist
Steel Spectacles.....\$1.00 Up
Gold Spectacles.....\$2.00 Up

Wm. H. Hutton
7th and St. Charles



Have you seen the new Kloster Edging Folder?

Kloster is the most satisfactory cutter that can be used for crocheting. It is very durable and possesses a lasting value. Every crocheter and girl who crochets will find special delight in the use of Kloster because of the charm it adds to their finished work.

KLOSTER

"Write that name on the edge of that lace!"

How to get Free Instructions for experts and beginners. Present this advertisement to your dealer. He will mail you 25 new designs for you and explain with all details shown on the enclosed card. If you desire to receive your own set of instructions, send us your name and address and we will mail you a set of instructions free of charge.

The Thread Mills Company
215 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFER: If you are unable to send your name and address, we will mail you a set of instructions free of charge.

Recipe for a Mild Laxative Cough Syrup

Made With Granulated Sugar and Mentho-Laxene in About Five Minutes.

Make a syrup with a pint of granulated sugar and a half pint of boiling water, cool and pour into a bottle or jar. Then add the contents of a 2 1/2 oz. bottle of Mentho-Laxene shake well, and take a teaspoonful 4 to 8 times a day for head or chest colds, coughs, bronchitis, whooping cough or catarrh of head and throat.

Actually, the very first dose will show you the wonderful virtues in Mentho-Laxene. It is penetrating, healing, soothing and curative to a greater extent than anything ever discovered. Children like it and adults use it from Maine to California. Physicians prescribe it, hospitals use it, and why should not you enjoy the benefits of a cheap, home-made remedy free from narcotic, sickening drugs. Ask your druggist for Mentho-Laxene and insist on getting it, for it is guaranteed to please every purchaser or money back, by The Blackburg Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.—ADV.

MAIL ORDERS

Stop Using a Truss

TRUSS WEARERS, Men's Best, Good Men's

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, etc., are sold at a discount of 50% to 75% when ordered by mail. We have a large stock of all the latest styles of trusses, supporters, bandages, etc., and we will ship them to you by mail at a discount of 50% to 75% when ordered by mail. We have a large stock of all the latest styles of trusses, supporters, bandages, etc., and we will ship them to you by mail at a discount of 50% to 75% when ordered by mail.

FREE TRIAL

PLAPAO

NO STRAPS, BUCKLES OR SPRINGS ATTACHED

PLAPAO

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ICELANDERS GREAT READERS; HIGHER EDUCATION FREE

Partly Frozen Island Has No Public Debt; Its Fishing Industry Is Growing.

TWEEDS ARE HOME-SPUN

Icelandic Vessel Which Visited U. S. Recently One of Few Since Days of Lief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—"While considerable interest was manifested in the arrival of an Icelandic vessel in the harbor of New York recently, the importance of the event was sentimental rather than commercial," says a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society.

"A hearty welcome was extended to the islanders, whose home is on the fringes of the Arctic Circle, by the cordiality of their reception was due to the fact that their vessel was one of the few to arrive in this country from that land since the days of Lief the Lucky, and not to any high expectations of trade possibilities, for Iceland, with its more than 40,000 square miles and a scant population of scarcely more than two persons to the mile, sends most of her meager exports, valued at \$4,000,000 a year, to Denmark, and also buys most of her necessities from that mother country.

"The fact that Iceland is so seldom visited by tourists and is almost a terra incognita to American traders, has caused a false impression to obtain in this country concerning its commerce, but on the whole highly intelligent people. Indeed, it has been estimated that, in proportion to its population, more books and papers are printed and read in this sparsely settled island than in any country of continental Europe.

"Found Irish Calves There. "When the Scandinavian sea rovers discovered Iceland, about the middle of the ninth century, they found a small colony of Irish Calves in possession. During the succeeding century and a half there was a strong wave of immigration to the bleak island, and in addition to the Norse nobles and the Vikings, there came a Queen and, widow of Olaf the White, King of Dublin, and numerous followers.

"Trade with the island underwent many cycles in succeeding centuries, being confined first to Norway, then with the smuggling merchants of Bristol, England, and later the Hanseatic towns of Germany. Finally, Denmark established a governmental monopoly which was in force until 1786, when all Danish subjects were permitted to enjoy trade relations. The land was opened to all nationalities in 1854, and 30 years later, when the Danes granted local government to the Icelanders, commercial life received a strong impetus.

"The chief industries of Iceland are cattle breeding and fishing, the latter activity having had a remarkable growth in the last few years. Herring, which constituted the sole cargo of the ship which arrived in New York recently, is one of the principal products of the neighboring seas, but cod and train oil and the salmon fisheries are also considerable. Other exports are live sheep, salt meat, eiderdown, wool and hides. Imports include salt, cereals, metal ware, coal and various manufactured articles. Owing to the long winters, which are extremely severe, the islanders find ample time to devote to spinning, weaving and knitting at home and the tweed which they make is the chief material used for clothing. Tourists, however, find it desirable to wear, as the climate is extremely damp in the southern half of the island, where the capital and principal city, Reykjavik, is situated (population about 12,000).

"Tendency to Stay at Home. "Many Icelanders emigrated to America from 1872 to 1900, and several thriving colonies have been established in Manitoba, but during the last decade there has been a decided tendency to stay at home. Under its own legislature (Althing), which has 34 members elected by household suffrage and six appointed by the King of Denmark, the island is apparently prospering, for there is no public debt, and no contribution is required for military or naval purposes. The import taxes are few—on tobacco, sugar, coffee and spirits—and these are not burdensome. All higher education is free. The annual expenses of the Government do not exceed \$175,000.

"With a length of nearly 500 miles and a width slightly under 300 miles, there are no railroads on the island, and practically all transportation is confined to horseback, the trails being narrow and rough. The habitable regions of the country are practically confined to the lowlands, which comprise not more than one-fourteenth of the total area.

FOURTEEN VARIETIES OF RARE TROPICAL FISH TO BE SHOWN

Members of the Society of American Scientists at American Hotel To-morrow Evening.

Fourteen varieties of rare tropical specimens will be brought from the East to be exhibited at the bi-monthly meeting of the St. Louis Aquarist Society at the American Hotel to-morrow evening.

The exhibit will consist of a pair of Ladder Fish, from 60 miles up the Amazon; Swordfish, from Mexico; Mouth breathing fish, from Africa; Moon Fish, from Australia; Platypus Fish, from New South Wales; Mollusk, from Chile and North America; Puffer Fish, from South America; Snake Fish, from South America; West Indian Fish, from Rio de Janeiro; Ray Fish, from Africa, that give birth to their young alive; Snake Fish, from Madagascar; Crocodile Fish, from Australia. These fish are sold to members in value from \$5 a pair to \$50 each.

Stix, Baer & Fuller & Co.

Store Closes Daily at 5:30; Saturdays at 6:00 P. M.

GRAND LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Bakery Special

For Monday we offer 50c Ham and Sweet Corn Cakes every hour 19c (North Elevators.)

Sale of Sample Furniture

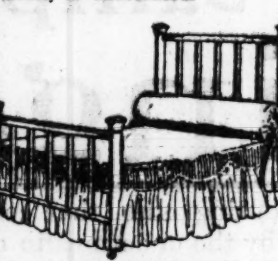
FOR Monday's selling we have taken a number of sample pieces from our sales floor, together with many pieces recently purchased at a decided advantage from a leading Furniture maker, and these are priced at savings that will interest every homemaker. Being samples, there is sure to be a wide diversity of articles as might be needed in any home. The values merit an early inspection.



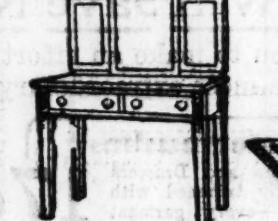
Buffets, \$36.50 Charles II period style, with 60-inch top, as illustrated.



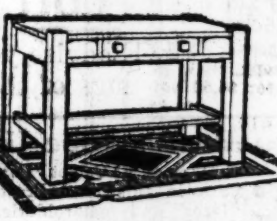
Rockers at \$5.75 Fumed oak, of splendid make, as illustrated.



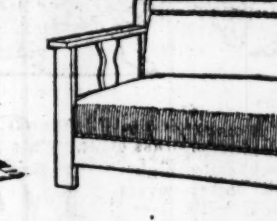
Brass Bed, \$16.75 Two-inch post, with 14-inch top rail, as illustrated.



Dressing Table, \$14.25 Brown mahogany, with triple mirror, as illustrated.



Library Tables, \$7.95 Fumed oak, strongly braced and well finished, as illustrated.



Davenport at \$18.75 Fumed oak, well constructed, neatly upholstered, as illustrated. (Sixth Floor.)

Easy Payments Are Possible Through Our Club Plan

Bedroom Furniture

\$32.50 Mahogany Dresser, Queen Anne period, \$18.75.

\$35.00 Mahogany Bed to match, \$13.95.

\$28.50 Mahogany Chest of Drawers to match, \$14.95.

\$35.00 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier, \$26.50.

\$32.00 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier, Adam period, \$21.00.

\$26.50 Walnut Dressing Table, Queen Anne design, \$16.25.

\$60.00 Brass Bed, 3-inch post, 2 1/2-inch top rail, \$39.75.

\$50.00 Brass Bed, 2 1/2-inch post, 2-inch top rail, \$31.00.

\$26.50 Iron Bed, 3-inch post, 5-inch knob, \$18.95.

Dining-Room Furniture

\$26.00 Oak Serving Table, William and Mary design, \$16.75.

\$49.50 Fumed Oak China Cabinet, \$37.50.

\$33.50 Fumed Oak Buffet, 54-inch top, \$26.75.

\$34.50 Golden Oak Dining Table, 54-inch top, \$24.95.

\$58.50 Golden Oak Buffet, 60-inch top, \$34.95.

\$49.00 China Closet to match, \$26.75.

\$19.95 Golden Oak Finish Buffet, \$12.50.

Living-Room Furniture

\$22.50 Adam Period Chair or Rocker, cane and velvet, \$13.95.

\$69.75 Mahogany Suite, three-piece, cane and velvet, \$57.50.

\$238.50 Walnut Living Room Suite, six-pc., Charles II, \$149.75.

\$65.00 Overstuffed Davenport, velvet or tapestry, \$49.75.

\$86.50 Silk Velvet Wing Chair, blue or mulberry, \$26.50.

\$24.50 Mahogany Library Table, 42x26, \$13.95.

\$24.50 Brown Mah. Library Table, William and Mary, \$15.50.

\$7.50 Overstuffed English Club Chair, \$34.50.

\$48.50 Overstuffed Wing Chair, high back, \$31.00.

\$121.50 Settee and Chair, 2 pcs., Charles II, hair cushions, \$79.50.

\$59.50 Cane Combination Davenport, Charles II, \$39.75.

\$110.00 Overstuffed Tapestry Suite, with settee, 3-pc., \$72.50.

\$47.50 Overstuffed Tapestry Rocker, \$27.50.

\$27.50 Overstuffed Tapestry Chair, wing back, \$16.95.

\$34.50 Overstuffed Tapestry Rocker, loose cushions, \$18.50.

\$25.00 Overstuffed Tapestry Rocker, \$17.65.

\$39.50 Overstuffed Genuine Leather Rocker, \$24.95.

\$46.50 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier, \$26.50.

\$52.50 Genuine Mahogany Chiffonier, \$33.50.

Announcing for Monday an Event in SUITS AT \$24.75



THIS wonderful group of Suits emphasizes the value-giving supremacy of this establishment and demonstrates why the Suit Section has won such great popularity. You will be amazed at the high degree of style, workmanship and value that has been attained to sell at this popular price.

The models are copied from creations that sell for several times this price, and possess the same distinctive characteristics.

There is individuality in every style, and all the popular modes are represented—from the short, jaunty effects, to the longer more fitted lines. The trimming range is wide, and includes the clever use of fur, braid or velvet.

The materials are excellent quality men's-wear serge, gabardines, poplin, Poirer twill, velvet, broadcloth, mixtures and velour checks.

Every size is represented.

Wall Papers

SEVERAL special lots for Monday's selling in Wall Hangings of artistic design and splendid quality.

Fast-color Oatmeal Papers, 30 inches wide, usual 40c grade. Special, roll, 30c

Three Special Lots at Close to Half Price

At 6c Roll

Wall Papers that regularly are worth 15c roll.

At 10c Roll

Wall Paper that is usually marked at up to 25c roll.

At 15c Roll

Washable Varnished Tile Papers, worth considerably more.

Above Papers are sold with plain or cut-out borders to match. (Fourth Floor.)

A NOTABLE SALE OF

A COLLECTION of 1800 Pictures from one of the best from Ullman Art Galleries, of New York, are here in auction, Carbons, Photographs, in an almost unending

Sale in the Picture Galleries, begi

At \$1.00 Beautiful American and European publications, made after the best work of American painters; worth double sale price.

At \$1.50 In this lot are 1200 Pictures that usually sell at from \$0.00 to \$12.00. There are many high-grade pictures and exclusive subjects—all artistically framed.

Extra Special at \$9.75

In this lot are many of the famous Meissner questionably the most artistic color reproductions two could be used in every home, there being retail at from \$18.00 to \$25.00.

At \$5.00

At \$1.50

At \$1.00

At \$0.50

At \$0.25

At \$0.10

At \$0.05

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Important Housewares Sales Monday

"Wear-Ever" Aluminumware

A special demonstration and sale, in which we offer:

\$1.50 Windsor Aluminum Kettles, in 4-quart size, 95c

\$1.50 Aluminum Steamers—will fit Windsor Kettles, as illustrated, at 95c

A pot roast can be cooked in the kettle without grease or water.

"Wagner" Cast Aluminumware

We are showing complete lines of this Aluminumware which will last a lifetime. All the popular pieces, including some new shapes in Percolators.

Crystal White Laundry Soap

9 cakes for 29c (No phone or mail orders.)

Demonstration of Orons Aluminum Polish and Cleaner, which sells at 10c and 15c

Wash Benches—Folding style, with wringer attachment. Hold two large tubs. \$1.95 value, \$1.35

Wash Boilers—Solid copper, No. 8 size. Well made, drop handles and cover. \$4.00 grade, for \$2.95

Step-ladder Stools—Folding style, usual \$1.00 value, 60c

Bread Slicers—A new wooden device that will slice bread in uniform thickness, 25c

Curtain Stretchers—Well made, with adjustable nickel-plated pins. \$2.25 value, for \$1.69

Washboards—Hardwood frames, good rubbing surface. 25c value, 15c

Toilet Paper—"Waldorf," regularly 7c roll, 5 for 25c

Dish Pans—10-quart size, oval shape, white enameled—shaped to fit kitchen sinks. \$1.00 grade for 60c

Washtubs—Large size, No. 2, galvanized. \$1.10 value, 75c

Clothes Wringers—Guaranteed for one year. \$3.50 value, \$2.75 (Fifth Floor.)

For One Week Only

This will include a Kitchen Cooking Set, worth \$1.50, with every Majestic Range sold.

Ranges are sold on our Club Plan of Easy Payments if desired. (Fifth Floor.)

Majestic Ranges

are sold exclusively by Stix, Baer & Fuller in the downtown district.

Brings You Exceptional Values in COATS AT \$24.75

THIS Coat occasion should attract widespread interest among those who desire high-grade, fashionable garments at a popular price, and nearly five hundred coats are represented which possess that individuality that characterizes high-class garments.

The styles are extremely effective, and there is such a diversity that each individual taste will find its reflection in some particular model.

In a word, it's a splendid collection of strikingly good-looking coats—all finely tailored, many of them beautifully trimmed.

The materials are excellent quality men's-wear serge, sh mixtures, plaids, diagonals, chevrons in blue, brown and green—also wool velours, pebble cloths, ripple cloths, check, jersey, doeskin, knit vienna, broadcloths, gabardine, twilled vienna, ponskin, broadtail, twilled Bolivias, of Bolivias, wool plushes, etc.

There is a complete range of sizes.

(Third Floor.)



HIGH-GRADE PICTURES

Art dealers, and another of 1400 Framed Pictures for sale. The pictures include high-grade Color Reproductions of subjects, offered at a mere fraction of their worth.

Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

At \$2.85 Subjects to decorative color—handsome—usually at \$3.75.

\$7.98 Attractive Pictures, after modern and European artists. These are the type of subjects and colorings that very harmonious decorations for the living hall of library.

Each publication of Leipzig. They are un- seen. The subjects are such that one or two landscapes. Such Pictures as usually

(Fourth Floor.)

Seat Sales Tomorrow for San Carlo Opera Company In connection with Grand Opera Chorus—11 performances. At Odeon, Beginning November 3rd.

Ellis Opera Company All-star cast, at Coliseum. November 1—Carmen. November 2—Il Trovatore. (Public Service Bureau—Main Floor.)

Special Offering Ladies' Tailoring

Monday and Tuesday we will offer elegant Broadcloth suits, made to your measure, workmanship of the highest character, every suit lined with silk-back satin; plain and fancy—at the very special price of \$26.00 (Fourth Floor Annex.)

New Fiction From the Circulating Library—Cent a Day. (Second Floor.)

Store Closes Daily at 5:30; Saturdays at 6:00 P. M.

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Sale of Players and Pianos

AN important occasion that will cause the advent of music into many homes—a sale of special significance.

Listed below are all used and shopworn instruments in our warehouses. Many of the cases are practically new. Some have been taken in exchange on new sales, while others are merely shopworn from standing on our own floors.

We have listed these instruments at ridiculously low prices to clear the floor, of fall purchases that are now arriving.

Regular Price	Sale Price
Gabler	\$500 \$145
Huntington	\$350 \$95
Huntington	\$350 \$100
Harrington	\$350 \$85
Ricca & Sons	\$400 \$155
Sterling	\$350 \$90
Sterling	\$350 \$115
Lindeman	\$350 \$100
Huntington	\$375 \$115
Bahnen	\$300 \$55
Behr Bros.	\$550 \$275
Thebes-Stierlin	\$300 \$55
Werlein	\$300 \$115
Huntington	\$375 \$110
Kurtzman	\$150 \$215

Used Grands

Gabler	\$700	\$300
Euphonia	\$600	\$250
Behning	\$585	\$385

Every instrument has been fully overhauled and is guaranteed by the Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company.

\$10 will place any of these instruments in your home.



Another Lot of Those Wonderful New Player-Pianos

Has Just Been Received and Are Offered at \$295

THESE Players are made by one of the largest Player manufacturers in the world, and embody all the newest playing devices. They are strictly new and direct from the factory, and at the price quoted Monday, are indeed, wonderful values.

(Fourth Floor.)

\$10.00 Electric Table Lamps, \$6.95



METAL base, in brass and black finish, fitted with 16-inch glass shade and decorated in scenic and floral effects. Two-light pull chain socket. Just twelve to offer.

Indirect Light, suspended on three chains from embossed canopy, with 16-inch bowl. Wired complete; \$6.50 value for \$4.25.

Three-Light Shower, with 14-inch solid brass ceiling plate and key socket and heavy holders—wired, complete. \$4.50 value. \$3.25.

\$7.50 Electric Table Lamps, \$4.95

Metal overcast, fitted with 16-inch shade, with art glass panels. Base of solid brass, mahogany base, with 10-inch silk shades. \$4.95 value for \$2.45.

(Fifth Floor.)

Milady's Hair Permanently Waved

IN our Sanitary Beauty Parlors we have installed a device that will make straight hair naturally and permanently wavy.

As a special inducement for women to become acquainted with this wonderful process, we will wave as many curls as one desires at \$1.00 each. Appointments should be made in advance.

(Third Floor.)

October Sale of Chinaware

—begins Monday with many rare values in Chinaware, made possible through purchases made before the recent price advances. Among the special items are fifty 101-piece sets and one hundred 51-piece sets that are not to be equaled at the prices quoted.

\$18.50 Dinner Service, \$10.95

American semi-porcelain, 101 pieces, in neat conventional border designs, gold lined. Set includes: 12 Dinner Plates, 12 Fruit Saucers, 1 Covered Dish, 12 Salad Plates, 12 Cups & Saucers, 1 Casserole, 1 Bread & Butter Plate, 1 Hot Sauce Bottle, 12 Plates, Bowl, 1 Open Vegetable Dish, 1 Creamer, 12 Soup Plates, 1 Dish, 1 Pickle, 1 Cold Butter.

\$9.50 Dinner Service, \$5.95

This is of the same decoration and quality as above set, comprising 51 pieces, or complete service for six persons.

\$50.00 Dinner Sets, \$42.50

100 pieces, Bavarian china, gold band decoration, with heavy gold handles.

\$49.50 Dinner Sets, \$41.50

French china, 100 pieces, blue band border, with pink rosettes and heavy gold handles.

\$29.50 Dinner Sets, \$22.50

Old Abbey French china, 100 pieces, two floral decorations, full gold handles.

\$39.50 Dinner Sets, \$32.50

Theodore Haviland French china, 100 pieces, pink floral spray design, with stippled gold handles.

\$17.50 Dinner Sets, \$13.50

Austrian china, 100 pieces, neat border designs.

\$1.95 Berry Sets, \$1.49

Japanese china, in floral design—large Bowl and six individual Dishes.

\$3.50 Chocolate Sets, \$2.50

Hand-painted Nippon china, floral border designs—includes Pot and six Cups and Saucers.

\$1.50 Cooking Sets, 95c

Eight pieces, brown outline, white lined, including Casserole, Bean Pot, three Nappies and three Bowls.

(Fifth Floor.)



\$8.00 Water Sets at \$4.98

WE offer 120 Cut Glass Water Sets, including 3 1/2-pint Pitcher, 6 Glasses and 12-inch Beveled Mirror Plateau (as illustrated), in three attractive floral designs.

\$2.00 Olive Dishes, \$1.25

Six-inch size, handled style, in floral designs.

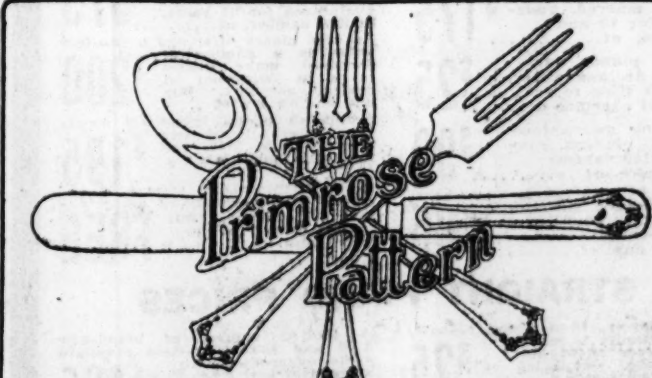
Celery Tray—Deep, rich miter design, \$1.00 value, \$2.00.

Vase—16 and 12 inch size Flower Vases, in a variety of pretty designs; \$1 and \$1.50 values. \$2.00.

Sugar and Cream Sets—Cut in rich miter chrysanthemum design, \$4 value. \$2.00.

Spoon Trays—in miter and floral designs \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. \$2.00.

(Fifth Floor.)



Community Par-Plate Silverware

At Reduced Prices—Monday and Tuesday

TWO popular patterns—Bridal Wreath and Primrose—in French Par Plate. This ware is guaranteed for ten years, and will be engraved free. It is an opportune time for hotel and boardinghouse keepers to buy Silverware, and offers:

Teaspoons, 6 for 98c

Tablespoons, 6 for \$1.39

Soup Spoons, 6 for \$1.55

Salad Forks, 6 for \$1.79

Butter Spreaders, 6 for \$1.69

Sugar Shells, each 23c

Butter Knives, each 23c

Cold Meat Forks, each 45c

Gravy Ladles, each 59c

A. D. Coffee Spoons, 6 for 99c priced at \$5.95

(Square 9 and Silverware Dept., Main Floor.)

Monday in Downstairs Store

Sheets, 89c Each

White-wearing qualities. 81x90-inch size.

Comforts at \$2.19 White cotton flannel, fancy stitched, covered with cambric, silkoline or saten.

Blanket Robe Cloth, 25c Yard Blue, brown, gray, etc., woven figured, soft shirtdown.

Tubing Pillowcases Heavy, bleached, seamless tubing. 36x26 in. ea. 18c; 32x26 in. ea. 21c; 28x26 in. ea. 18c; 24x26 in. ea. 15c.

30x40 Pillowcase 20-inch highly mercerized Saten Poulards

in navy, black and brown, with dots and figured patterns; 35c grade. 15c

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Women's Dress Shoes, \$2.98

THE lines of Women's Footwear that the Downstairs Store shows at this price, will prove a revelation to many women, for in these days of high prices it is unusual to get thoroughly trustworthy footwear, of authentic style, at such a popular price.

We have complete lines, affording all sizes and widths, latest style, lasts—

of dull and bright kid, and patent leather, with kid or cloth tops.

These are shown with the new curved heels, with flexible soles and extra high tops.

(Downstairs Store.)

in the Downstairs Store

New Fall Dresses

at \$11.75

WITHOUT doubt, the best value we have shown at this time. Every garment has been expertly made—some strictly tailored and others in attractively trimmed effects.

Materials are charmeuse, taffeta, satin, crepe de chine, serge and broad-ge combination, in shades of navy, Copenhagen, green, Burgundy and black.

All sizes from 16 years to 44 at measurement.

\$11.75

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Silk Waists

Crepe de chine, Georgette, charmeuse and taffeta, in tailored or loose and embroidery trimmed styles. Newest colors and all sizes. Special at \$2.98

Men's to \$2.50 Flannel Shirts, \$1.15

CALIFORNIA or one French flannel, with flat or military collar and non-shrinkable neckband. Slight second, just the shirt for hunting and out-door wear. In all colors.

\$1 Union Suits, 69c Medium weight, fleeced Union Suits—medium weight. All sizes.

\$1 Underwear, 69c Medium weight, fleeced Union Suits—medium weight. All sizes.

\$2.50 Sweaters, \$1.95 Fine worsted yarn, Cardigan stitch, Byron or ruff neck collars and two pockets in colors Oxford gray, maroon and brown.

Children's Coats, \$2.98 CHINCHILLA or corduroy, double-breasted style, trimmed with belts and velvet collars and cuffs. Several styles, in 2 to 4 year sizes.

Children's Coats, \$3.98 Corduroy, boucle and chinchilla, in belted style, trimmed with velvet and buttons. Several models. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Infants' Sweater Sets, \$2.25 Three-piece sets, of Sweater, Cap and Leggings. All-wool, gray and white.

Children's Sweaters, 95c Also mitered, with pockets. Come in red, Copenhagen blue and gray—sizes 1 to 14.

Notion Specials King's 300-yard Spool Cotton, 48 to 50, white and black. Special, 4c.

Keewick Spool Silk—white, black and colors. 100 yds. Special, 4c.

Spools, Children's Hose Supporters, black or white. 100 yds. Special, 4c.

Children's Hose Supporters, black or white. 100 yds. Special, 4c.

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Children's Hose Supporters, black or white. 100 yds. Special, 4c.

Children's Hose Supporters, black or white. 100 yds. Special, 4c.

SIGNING OF JONES BILL CELEBRATED BY THE FILIPINOS

Parade Ends at Governor General's Residence Where Addresses Are Made.

TABLETS ARE PRESENTED

One Is Dedicated to President Wilson and Other to Mr. Harrison.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 2.—The signing of the Jones bill, as the Philippine measure is known locally, was the occasion yesterday of a big parade, in which Filipinos of all classes joined, to show their joy at the signing of the measure granting greater autonomy to the Filipino people. The parade marched through the principal streets of the city and to Malacanang Palace, the private residence of Governor-General Harrison, where the chief executive and officials of the insular Government reviewed it.

Arrived at Malacanang, Alcaide Roxas, Mayor of the city of Manila, a Filipino, delivered an address thanking the American people for the grant of autonomy made in the Philippine bill. Two silver tablets, dedicated to President Wilson and Governor-General Harrison, were presented to the chief executive on behalf of the Filipino people. The first read:

President Wilson—May God bless the hand, which, upon signing the Jones bill, extends to the Philippine islands the benefits of a new government based, not on ill feeling, but on mutual understanding, and consecrated to the preparation of the Filipino people for the greater and more lasting blessings of complete liberty and independence.

THE CITY OF MANILA.

Sept. 1, 1916.

It was after receiving these tablets that Governor-General Harrison addressed the assemblage. He said:

"We are here to dedicate our feelings of gratitude to those who have led in the prolonged endeavor to secure this legislation—the Resident Commissioners Quenson and Earnshaw, to Representative Jones and Senator Hitchcock, and to all the other friends in and out of Congress who have given without reserve and with unshaken resolution the best that in them lay to bring about the passage of this law.

"This is a day of celebration in which I am very happy to share. With many of you here present I have worked unceasingly and to the best of my ability for the passage of the Philippine legislation. Our task here in the islands has been to prepare the nation for the new form of government now sanctioned by the new law. The President instructed me to announce his policy upon my arrival three years ago, and now the Congress of the United States has given official approval on behalf of the people of our country to the policy thus enunciated.

"The struggle to secure the enactment of this law has been severe; I doubt whether any political campaign of recent times has been attended with so much misrepresentation and abuse as we have received from those determined to secure indefinite retention of the islands. But now that Congress has acted, I am confident that this is a day of celebration which will come to an end, and that all elements in the community will acquiesce cheerfully in obedience to the will of Congress. It is time, my friends, for all who have the best interests of the Philippines at heart to recognize that Congress has now definitely settled the question of the future of these islands, and all should celebrate with us the termination of the debate.

"With a generosity and unselfishness almost unparalleled in history, the United States Congress has promised the ultimate independence of the Philippines. We know that this solemn pledge on behalf of the people of the United States will be redeemed—there will be no turning back—every step hereafter will be for forward.

"The Filipino people will now assume very great responsibilities. Their friends all over the world will watch with keenest interest the operations of this new government. Their patience, dignity and self-restraint during these recent years, throughout the trying months when their future was being debated in the United States, in all the days of temporary disappointment, are an earnest of their wisdom and character in the time to come."

GRANDSON OF LONGF

MacIvor Installation Tomorrow.
The public installation of the Rev. John William MacIvor as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church will be held at the church tomorrow night, 8 o'clock. Rev. David C. MacLeod of Springfield, Ill., preaching the installation sermon.

Men's Meeting at Church.
A men's meeting under auspices of Tyler Place Presbyterian Brotherhood will be held in the church, Spring and Russell avenues, tomorrow night, 7 P. M. E. Bilheimer will speak.

Indoor Life Makes Fat

TRY OIL OF KOREIN TO KEEP WEIGHT DOWN, OR TO REDUCE SUPERFLUOUS FAT.

People who are confined within doors and who are deprived of fresh, invigorating air and exercise must take precaution to guard against over-stimulation of the body. Lack of exercise is unhealthy and a danger to the vital organs of the body. Lack of blood so that it is unable to produce strong muscles and vitality, and the formation of unsightly and unhealthy fat is the result.

If you are 15 or 20 pounds above normal weight you are daily draining your reserve strength and are constantly wearing down your system by carrying this excess burden. Any person who is satisfied in their own mind that they are carrying a box of oil of korein capsules and take one after each meal and one just before retiring at night.

Even a few days treatment has been reported to show a noticeable reduction in weight, improved digestion and a return of the old energy. Footnote: Becomes lighter and the skin less flabby in appearance as surplus fat is eliminated.

Oil of korein is inexpensive, cannot irritate and helps the digestion. Any person who wants to reduce 15 or 20 pounds is advised to give this treatment a trial.

WRIGHT EXPLAINS STORY OF "GIFT" OF AEROPLANE PATENTS

Says He Made No Presentation to England Merely Deciding Not to Apply for Extension of Grant.

In response to a request for an explanation of the dispatch from London yesterday saying that he had presented his aeroplane patents to the British Government, Orville Wright, the aeroplane inventor, telegraphed to the Post-Dispatch the following from Dayton, O.:

"The report that the Wright aeroplane patents have been presented to the British Government is incorrect. The British Government, two years ago, purchased a license under the patent for all machines used by the Government. The present report evidently started from a statement by me, just received in England, that I would not apply for extension of the British patent, to which I would be entitled under English law. It hardly seemed fair to apply for extension in England when this extension could not be obtained in other countries."

The rights thus may, under the English law, be taken up by machine makers there. However, machine made under such right cannot be marketed outside of England.

ARMY TO HAVE TWO SHOPS TO REPAIR MOTOR TRUCKS

Plants Costing \$50,000 Each Will Be Established Soon at Fort Sam Houston and El Paso, San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 7.—Some extent of the plans for motor transportation development in the United States Army was indicated here today

by the announcement that construction of machine shops to cost \$50,000 will be started immediately at Fort Sam Houston and similar shops will be built later at El Paso.

Capt. Harry A. Hegeman, an expert in mechanics, will be in charge of the shops here, which army officers say are necessitated by the rapidly growing fleet of motor vehicles, chiefly motor trucks, doing transport duty in regular organized trains. The San Antonio shops will take care of all repairs and construction work for the eastern half

WILL YOU TRY A BOTTLE OF THIS RARE OLD BAR WHISKEY AT MY RISK?



Do you like GOOD whiskey, the real, genuine aged-in-wood kind, the kind you pay 15 or 20 cents a drink for at the best bars and cafes? Of course you like it; it is the only kind you would ever buy or drink—if you only knew where to get it, isn't it?

Old Shrewsdale is pronounced by experts the finest whiskey possible to distill. For twenty years it has been served in the biggest bars everywhere at never less than 15 cents a drink, but up to now it has been impossible to buy it by mail at any price. You simply couldn't get it, that's all!

I am going to give you a chance to get some of the genuine (GUARANTEED) Old Shrewsdale at the same price you pay for inferior "mail order" kinds, but you must order now to get the low introductory price which soon expires.

Send me your order for Four Full Quart Bottles of OLD SHREWSDALE \$3.50 and I will include ABSOLUTELY FREE a quart of Italian-Swiss Colony Port or Sherry wine.

Express Paid. Introductory offer to new customers only—and but one shipment to each. Then test out a bottle of the whiskey, if it is to your home or away you like and if you do not pronounce it the FINEST whiskey you ever drank, return the remaining three bottles to me and I'll return your money.

Don't let this opportunity to test the world's finest whiskey go by. Send your order in READ THIS GUARANTEE—I guarantee Old Shrewsdale Whiskey to be the best quality than any whiskey being sold by mail at the same price and I will pay \$100 to anyone who produces a test to prove this statement correct.

Address your order to me personally, John F. Rohde, Rohde Mercantile Co., 527 North 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Established 1891

Write for Complete Price List of Whiskies, Liqueurs, Wines, Gin, Beer, Etc.

STARCK'S GREAT CONCENTRATION

You Get Your Piano on 30 Days' Free Trial

No Money Down
\$1.00 Per Week

Such a rush of piano buyers resulted from our announcement of this great sale, that we were unable to properly take care of many people who visited our store last week. With our salesforce enlarged and the additional stock just placed on our floor we are better prepared to serve you and make prompt deliveries. Our ambition to absolutely control the sale of the entire output of our mammoth factories from the time the lumber is purchased in the forest to the time the piano is placed in the customer's home, has necessitated the closing of a number of dealers' accounts, and in order to dispose of these fine pianos quickly, they have been brought to St. Louis, and are now offered at prices, terms and conditions that makes it possible for you to have your favorite piano at a fraction of the price you would ordinarily be asked to pay for it.

1200 Pianos and Player-Pianos—World's Best Standard Makes—1/3 to 1/2 Regular Prices
Not a piano in our stock is reserved. Not a piano will be held back. Every instrument must and shall go during the coming week. You've wanted and you've waited for a piano. NOW is your chance. Never before, and never again, will you have a chance to buy such fine pianos at these prices and terms. Select your piano during this great sale.

Never Before, Never Again Such Sweeping Reductions

A \$250,000 Stock of High-Grade Pianos and Player-Pianos, being shipped to our St. Louis warehouses, means that it is up to us to make prices and terms that will move them quickly. Disposing of this enormous stock is anything but a small matter, and we have made elaborate preparations to handle the largest crowds that have ever attended any similar sale in the history of the piano business.

Quality—Prices and Terms
Tell the Story. A Few of Them Listed Below

Your choice of several old standard makes taken in exchange at..... \$47
These piano shop-worn and some damaged in shipping, your choice at..... \$105
A large selection of brand-new standard make pianos, \$200 to \$425 values, at..... \$185
Here is a starter. Used pianos, including such makes as Eater, Wheelock, Everett and others, at..... \$135
These values will be a revelation to you. New \$400 to \$450 pianos at..... \$210

WORLD'S BEST PLAYER-PIANOS AT STRAIGHT PIANO PRICES
A number of good used player-pianos, first-class musical condition. Free rolls, bench and delivery..... \$195
Factory sample player-pianos, latest standard player action, priced at the factory at \$750, specially priced during this sale at..... \$435

OPEN EVENINGS
OUT-OF-TOWN FOLKS—Write for our complete list of used Pianos and Player-Piano bargains. We ship any Piano any place in town will interest you. See just what the Factory Price of a High-Grade Piano looks like with all the middlemen's profits taken out.

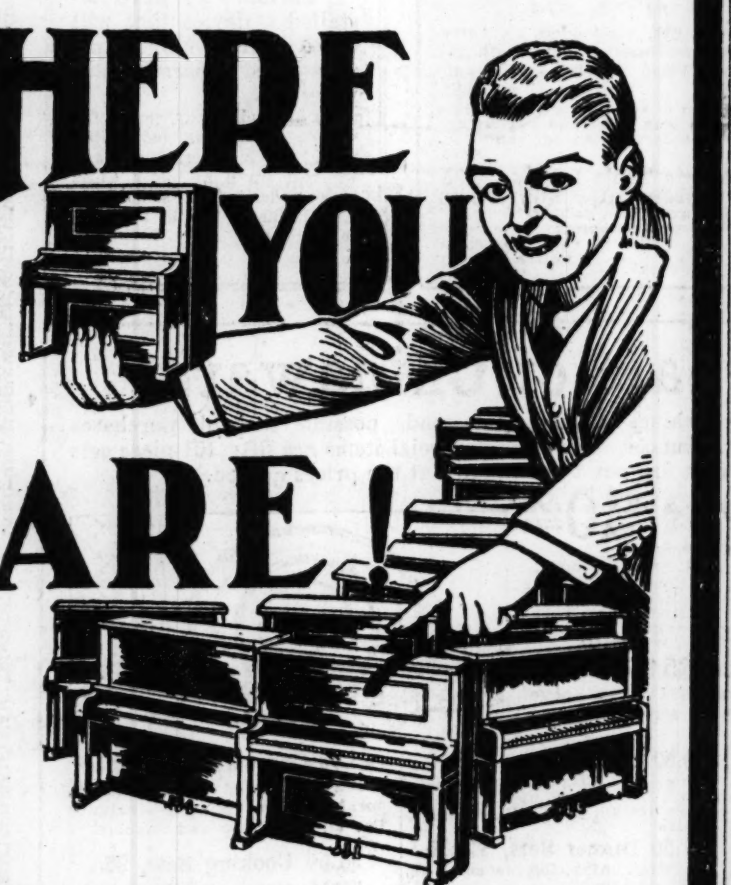
\$15 Free
This Coupon will be accepted as part first payment on any Piano advertised during this sale (new or used) if presented at time of purchase.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of High-Grade Pianos, Starck Pianos and Starck Player-Pianos
1102 OLIVE ST.
OPEN EVENINGS

Words would not describe the slightest degree the astounding values offered in this lot, consisting of new pianos, \$400 to \$200 values, at..... \$270
New \$300 to \$425 pianos, used for concert work, cases \$100 to \$150, slightly marred, guaranteed for 10 and 25 years, at..... \$175
Upright pianos damaged by fire and water, have not time to repair, still sacrifice at..... \$25
25 pianos guaranteed in good playing condition, \$150 values; your choice, at..... \$90
Several of these pianos are new, case damaged through shipping, in perfect playing condition and a good buy at..... \$105

Outer players, 88-note and 85-note, an opportunity to make use of your silent upright piano. Get a lot of enjoyment at a very little cost..... \$25
The very finest 88-note player-piano, regular retail price \$500, guaranteed for 10 years, slightly shop-worn, you will want one at..... \$395

A limited number of brand-new \$200 and \$300 high-class Standard make player-pianos, an investment better than a Government bond at the special price of..... \$485
If you care to own the finest player in your neighborhood, let us demonstrate the \$1000 player-piano at the special price of..... \$620



Fur Trimmings
The new fur in narrow and wider widths for coats and suits; for collars, cuffs, also coat and suit trimmings; yard, \$1.98, \$1.49, 98c, 59c, 39c

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER

Penny and Gentles

BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Notion Specials
Pearl Buttons, 1 dozen on card..... 1c
10c Shindola Shoe Polish..... 6c
10c O. N. T. Crochet Cotton..... 6c
10c Hydrogen Peroxide..... 6c
3c to 10c Laces and Bands..... 1c
5c Spools 500 yds. Best Cotton..... 2 1/2c

BIG TAUNTON

ALL THE CHOICE LOTS OF THE MUNRO DRY GOODS CO., 5975 EASTON AV. AT LESS THAN 40c ON THE DOLLAR

Munro's Stock of Wash Goods
1400 yds. APRON GINGHAMS, full standard, equal to Amoskeag, Munro's price, 8c; our price (limit of 5 yards)..... 5c
900 remnants. PONGEES, POPLINS, etc. Munro's price from 15c to 35c; our price (limit of 10 yards)..... 7 1/2c
SHIRTING MADRAS—Extra fine quality; beautiful patterns; warranted fast colors. Munro's price, 25c; our price (limit of 20 yards to a customer)..... 10c
SATEEN FOR LININGS—Petticoats, aprons, children's rompers, etc., highly mercerized; soft and shiny. Munro's price sold up to 35c; our price, Monday (no phone orders)..... 12 1/2c

8 1/2c SHEETING
40-inch fine unbleached cotton; worth 8 1/2c in bolts; remnants of good lengths (up to 8 yds.); per yard..... 5 1/2c
25c Toweling
22-inch huck; extra fine weave; some slight imperfections (null stains), yard, Monday..... 12 1/2c
50c Table Linen
64-inch, bleached Satin Damask; splendid goods beautiful patterns; special; per yard..... 34c
18c Pillowcases
Made from heavy close woven Pile-casing; neatly hem-stitched; size 12x36; extra special for Monday at, each..... 11c

\$1.00 Suitings
All pure wool, 40 to 54 inches wide, for the new one-piece dresses; all wool shadow checks, French serges, all wool poplins, all wool basket checks, all wool shepherd checks and many other popular Fall weaves so much in demand right now. 40 to 54 inches wide and worth \$1.00 to \$1.25 yard; in mill cuts; choice of all, Monday, yard..... 59c
\$1.75 BLACK TAFFETA
40 in. wide, all pure silk; fast black; a splendid quality and at the low cost price in St. Louis..... \$1.19
\$1.00 GEORGETTE CREPE
36-inch double width silk and lisle Georgette Crepe; dainty, soft and shiny; nearly all shades; yard..... 69c

\$25,000 Surplus Stocks of Winter Apparel at 1/2 Price
Combined stocks of Friedman & Co., H. Eckhardt Mfg. Co., H. B. Hoffman & Bros. and L. Gensberg & Co., of New York. All fresh and new up-to-date Coats, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Furs, etc., on sale here tomorrow at prices that would not pay for the materials used in their making. ALTERATIONS FREE

\$15.00 Elegant New Suits, \$8.98	\$12.50 Swagger Winter Coats, \$6.98	\$7.98 New Dresses, of silk and serge, \$4.75	\$1.98 Fall Skirts in black and colors, \$1.00
Girls' \$4.98 Winter Coats, \$2.98	\$20 Handsome New Fall Suits, \$12.48	\$2.98 Black Coney Muffs, \$1.98	\$2.98 Dress Skirts of serge in black and blue, \$1.98
Girls' \$5.98 Winter Coats, \$3.98	\$1.25 Lingerie Waists, 65c	Girls' 69c School Dresses, 39c	\$1.00 House Dresses, 69c

SAVE 75c TO \$1.50 ON SILK VELVET SHAPES!
For Monday we announce a sale of 500 velvet shapes which we just purchased at a big saving. Only the newest, smartest, most attractive styles. Large uptitled brim sailors, mushroom sailors, turbans, etc. Black and colors. Values up to \$3.25..... \$1.00

Imitation Paradise
Looks like real Paradise. Beautiful sweep effect with pretty head. (Black only.) (\$1.45 value for..... 89c

New Metallic Flowers
Very beautiful colorings. Ten different rose-styles; in single and group effects; 85c values, at..... 49c

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Girls' \$1.75 to \$2.25 Shoes at \$1.39
Monday we offer you the greatest assortment of Women's school wear, kid or cloth shoes, sizes 11 1/2 to 2..... \$1.39
Growing Girls' \$2.25 Shoes in button and lace styles; daintily made; cloth tops; low heels; at..... \$1.59
Boys' "Scout" Shoes are the best everyday shoes you can buy for your boys. Elkton soles; sizes 6 to 10; \$1.49. Sizes 5 to 13 1/2, at..... \$1.39
Little Boys' \$1.50 Serviceable Shoes for school wear; lace and button; mannish toes; sizes 5 to 13..... \$1.00

Little Boys' Chinchilla O'Coats, \$3.45
Newest button-to-neck, belted-back styles of good Oxford gray wool chinchilla cloth; warmly lined and white; 24 to 10 years, at \$3.45.
Boys' 50c Knickers
Sizes for boys 6 to 16 years; dark gray cassimeres; cut full and roomy; special, per pair..... 39c

Munro's Stock of Hosiery, Underwear and Shirts
Men's 50c Shirts or Drawers; Munro's price, 50c; our price..... 19c
Women's 25c Black Hose; Munro's price, 25c; our price..... 11c
Children's 40c Stockings; black; sizes 5 to 7 1/2; Munro's price, 40c; our price..... 2c
Children's Union Suits; 50c value; all sizes; 2 to 16 years; choice; Munro's price, 50c; our price..... 27c
Men's 75c Dress Shirts; French cuffs; our price..... 49c
Men's 15c Collars; Arrow, Lion, Triangle, and Redman brands; Munro's price, \$1.00; our price..... 4c
Men's \$1 Union Suits; Munro's price, \$1.00; our price..... 59c
Women's 50c Vests and Ties; all sizes up to 44, at..... 29c
Men's \$1.00 Suspenders; Munro's price, \$1.00; our price..... 67c
Men's 25c Rubber Collars; all makes; Munro's price, 25c; our price..... 10c
Men's 17c Sox; black and colors; Munro's price, 17c; ours..... 9c

2000 Pairs Lace Curtains
Bought from one of the largest mills, 2000 pairs of Lace Curtains; all new and fresh, at 1/4 off regular price.
Nottingham Lace Curtains; 2 1/2 yards long; in white or ecru; overlocked edge; 50c value; Monday, per pair..... 39c
Nottingham Lace Cur- Scotch, Brussels and Flet curtains; 3 yards long; 3 yards wide; white or ecru; plain or figured centers; 79c value; Monday, per pair..... 1.49
Boys' 50c Knickers and Novelty Net Curtains; 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; new designs in white or ecru; value, per pair..... 98c

WALL PAPER
35c Imported Ostmeier Papers, in all colors; special for Monday and Tuesday; sold with cut-out decoration to match; per roll..... 17 1/2c
Domestic Ostmeier Papers—Most any color; special for Monday and Tuesday; sold with cut-out borders; per roll..... 7c
25c Varnish Tile, in hardwood and tile effects; extra special for Monday and Tuesday; sold with binders to match; per roll..... 9 1/2c
Large assortment of White Blank Papers; every conceivable design or coloring; patterns suitable for any room; special for Monday and Tuesday; sold with borders; per roll, 1c, 2c, 4c, and..... 6 1/2c
PAPER HANGERS FURNISHED.

Folding Wash Bench, \$1.10
4 Laundry Mops; No. 1; 100% of heavy cast iron; fuel, special..... \$1.75
50c Coal Hods; heavy Jammed Coal Hods; extra special; Monday..... 29c
50c Shovel; steel; Pounce Shovel; handles; extra special..... 69c

70c CORK LINOLEUM
Nairn's high-grade genuine cork Linoleum in large variety of patterns; pretty, bright, cheerful colors, in large block and fancy tile effects; quality is of the very finest ground cork; very soft and pliable; cut from roll; as many yards as desired; no greater bargain elsewhere; special, Monday; square yard..... 39c

Four-Yard-Wide Remnants
Large selection of finest quality cork Linoleum; comes four yards wide as so to cover your floor without a seam; all large room-size pieces of 10 to 30 square yards; 85c quality; square yard..... 32c

50c Felt Linoleum
Cut from roll; as many yards as desired; choice patterns of extra heavy quality; big bargain; will outwear a dozen oilcloths; here Monday; special; square yard..... 24c

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE A MASS OF WAVY, GLOSSY HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out. Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within 10 minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and luster, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two week's use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp. Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this—ADY.

Health Often Caused by the Kidneys

Of all the ills mankind suffers from, nothing is more to be feared than those caused by kidney poisoning, because such ailments usually come on so stealthily that you are seldom aware of their presence until they have actually spread dangerous disease throughout the body. There are, however, certain signs by which you can tell whether your kidneys are properly cleansing the blood.

If you arise in the morning with dull, aching pains in the back and feel as if your night's rest had not refreshed you; if you are weak, depressed, nervous or irritable; if your head aches, spots appear before your eyes; if your appetite is poor, your complexion sallow; if you have indigestion, biliousness, rheumatic pains and have lost flesh rapidly, you may be sure kidney poisons exist in your blood, and you cannot possibly get well until they are removed.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy has a steady, beneficial action on the kidneys that usually brings relief in a short time. It is recognized by many physicians as one of the most dependable medicines in the treatment of kidney and liver diseases. It contains no harmful ingredients. Try it. At drug stores in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Free sample if you write Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 245, Rochester, N. Y.

BUST DEVELOPED FREE

My little three part treatment... **THIN WOMEN**... Address MADAME WILLIAMS, care of G. U. Sensitive Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Get Rid of That **FAT** FREE TRIAL TREATMENT... MAYCLIFFE DISTRIBUTING CO., Dept. 18 St. Louis, Mo.

HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT SIGNED 8-HOUR BILLS

New York Lawyer Calls Attention to New York State and Federal Measures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Thomas Carmody, who, since he was Attorney-General of New York, has been practicing law in this city called attention today to some hours-of-railroad-legislation to which Charles E. Hughes was a party as Governor of this State and to which Theodore Roosevelt was a party as President.

"Mr. Hughes and Col. Roosevelt," said Mr. Carmody, "taunted persistent attacks upon President Wilson for signing the eight-hour law. They condemn the law for the reasons, first, that the Government permitted itself to be coerced by union labor; second, that it was passed without investigation of its needs; third, that it violates the doctrine of arbitration. Both seem to forget that this kind of legislation has long since been recognized as proper, both by the Federal and State Governments, in dealing with labor problems.

"In 1907 the Legislature of New York State passed, and Gov. Hughes approved, a measure providing for eight hours a day for all railroad employees engaged as telephone and telegraph operators, lever men who manipulated interlocking machines in railroad yards and on main tracks, train dispatchers and others connected with the block system. This law was passed pursuant to the demands of organized labor and vigorously opposed by the railroads.

"About the same time Congress passed a nine-hour-a-day law for railroad employees engaged in the same occupation as those mentioned in our State law. That law was passed and approved by President Roosevelt, pursuant to the demands of organized labor and opposition to the protests of the railroads.

"If the Federal eight-hour-a-day law, which is now so strongly condemned by both Mr. Hughes and Col. Roosevelt, was brought about by the coercion of labor, so were both the measures above mentioned. There was no suggestion by either Gov. Hughes or President Roosevelt that the question involved should be arbitrated or investigated. Both of these measures recognized, with the approval of Gov. Hughes and President Roosevelt, the right of the Government to fix hours of labor on railroads.

"This is the fundamental principle upon which all three measures rest, and, surely, after nine years' experience in hours of labor legislation by the Federal Government and in nearly every State in the Union, it is quite as capable of passing the eight-hour law without investigation or arbitration as was a Republican Legislature of the State of New York and a Republican Congress in 1907."

The Federal law to which Carmody refers antedated by four months the State law. The former was enacted March 4, 1907, and was "the last bill signed by the President" as a contemporary record shows. It followed a recommendation of Mr. Roosevelt's message of Dec. 4, 1906, in which, according to the summary of the message, "Mr. Roosevelt urges the passage of the bill limiting the working hours of railroad employees." He characterizes the measure as "a very moderate one."

"LUCKIEST MAN" OUT OF LUCK NOW—GETS FIVE YEARS

Englishman Who Claimed Series of Remarkable Adventures Convicted of Burglary.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The luck of the "luckiest man" has departed. Thomas Stark, 28 years old, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for burglary and wounding. And it isn't his first appearance in a court of criminal jurisdiction, although in one former case he had his luck and escaped the service. According to the evidence against Stark at the Old Bailey, he had joined the navy a few days after being released from prison after serving a term for house-breaking, but deserted and made the acquaintance of a music hall star, who was so impressed by his extraordinary tale that she got him engagements at various amusement places to tell of his numerous lucky escapes. At these he was announced as "The Luckiest Man in the World," and the public was invited to "see and hear this wonderful man," who would "relate his wonderful and almost unpeppery experiences."

Stark was billed as "the only survivor of H. M. S. Bulwark." "The man who brought the Zeppelin down with one shell in the Thames estuary." "One of the six survivors of the Invincible, and volunteered to go below to keep the steam up when the King Edward struck a mine."

ALFALFA SEED IS CHEAPER

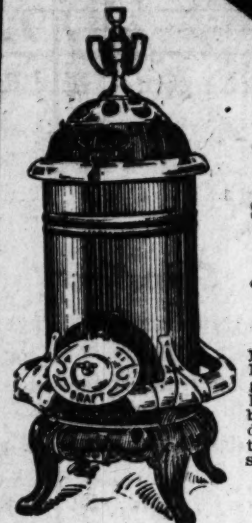
High Price Early in Season Caused Farmers to Set Aside Much Seed Stock.

DELPHOS, Kan., Oct. 7.—Alfalfa seed in Kansas promises to become a "drug on the market." The seed crop this year is the largest ever raised in this section. While clover hullers have been at work for weeks threshing out the seed, there is still enough of it stacked to run them well up into cold weather.

Practically no alfalfa seed was raised last year owing to the extreme wet season. This season, however, was one of the driest in years and the seed crop for seed production. A few weeks ago prices were \$10 to \$12 a bushel, a condition which caused every farmer with an alfalfa field to save one cutting for seed. At present the price is only \$4 to \$4.50 and it is disposed of with difficulty at that price. The yield is reported up to a high average per acre, and even at the prevailing low prices most farmers have reaped a handsome profit.

Woman Gets Fourth Divorce. FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 7.—When Mrs. Lula Snyder obtained a divorce from G. E. Snyder in a local court it was her fourth one. She was given all the family property involved in the litigation except an automobile. Mrs. Snyder testified in a trial that she had been married five times.

GOLDMAN BROS. BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL DINING SUITE!



\$1 Down
Buys this
Wonderful
"ST. LOUIS
HOT BLAST"

Burns soft coal, slack, screenings, lignite, coke, wood or coals—greatest fuel saver on the market. Doubly lined from top to bottom. Has airtight bottom draft. Will cut your coal bill in two. Do not fail to see it. On special sale at

\$12.75

\$1 DOWN BUYS THIS MASSIVE BED DAVENETTE SUITE



Take this beautiful 3-piece Davenette Suite, for instance—solid quarter-sawn oak, covered in genuine Boston leather. Could you select anything more beautiful for your home? Why not have your own little home, when you can buy values as we here show and on such easy terms?

IF YOU LIVE OUT OF ST. LOUIS
SEND FOR OUR NEW
FREE CATALOG
WE PAY THE FREIGHT
TO YOUR TOWN
ON ALL PURCHASES

This Beautiful Delft Blue "Holland Scene" DINNER SET FREE AT GOLDMAN BROS.



This Beautiful Delft Blue Holland Scene Dinner Set Given Away Absolutely Free With Your Purchase of \$10 or Over, Either Cash or Credit Purchases.

Ask any of your friends who has obtained one of these beautiful Dinner Sets. Each and every piece has beautiful Holland scenes richly carried out in delft blue. Do not fail to get one—absolutely free.

THE FINEST DINING SUITE

Ever placed on sale at such a low price—it will pay you to investigate. Price complete.

\$39.75

Pieces sold separate if desired.



\$1.00 Down
BUYS THIS MASSIVE

"Brassoid" Bed Outfit (COMPLETE)

Something new! Can never tarnish—strictly high-grade outfit—massive Brassoid Bed, 1 1/2 Spring, 1 1/2 4-1 Mattress—on special sale.

\$16.40

\$2.50 Cash—\$2.50 Each Month

\$1 Down Puts Goldman Bros. Great Range Special in Your Home



THE BRIDAL RANGE

Come and see the beautiful "Bridal" Range! The best baker and cooker on the market—absolutely guaranteed. Has electrical, welded body, broiler section, oven thermometer and sanitary elevated base. Don't fail to see it—on special sale.....

\$29.75

All Goods Sold for Cash or Credit 30-60-90 Days Considered Cash

GOLDMAN BROS.

1104-6-8 OLIVE STREET

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Enjoy Life! Stop Headaches, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Bad Colds, Constipation.

They're a Treat! Cascarets is Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—20 Million Boxes Sold Last Year.

Straighten up! Remove the liver poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP



The DOCTOR'S ADVICE By Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature. Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College-Elliwood Sts., Dayton, O., enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or fictitious name will be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

"L. W." writes: "My blood is in bad condition. I suffer with constipation and my tongue is always coated. My skin is dark and I have pimples. I feel tired and drive it out of the system, as the mentholaxene is slightly laxative in its action on the stomach and bowels. Every one in the family may use this remedy, and it is highly recommended."

"Mother" writes: "My son and daughter have reached the ages of 21 and 19. Both of them have grown up quickly and are well formed and strong looking, but they are neither of them strong and active as we had hoped they would be. They are weak and timid. They are listless and forgetful and I am much alarmed over their conditions."

"Miss C." writes: "I am so light in weight that my friends call me 'Bubble.' I am very thin and pale. I want to increase my weight."

"R. H. No. 3" asks: "Will you please tell me what is the matter with me and tell me what I may get to make me well and have constant misery in my back on both sides, have headache all the time and my feet and limbs in fact, my whole body aches. At times my kidneys pain me."

SPECIAL THIS WEEK Set of Teeth, \$5 (Upper or Lower) Good Material and Guaranteed



SPECIAL TO OCT. 20. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT-OF-TOWN PATIENTS. This Coupon is Worth \$1 Cash. Any new patient presenting this coupon to the Boston Dental Co. will receive \$1 dental work free when \$5 worth or more of work is done to demonstrate our methods in up-to-date, high-grade dentistry.

BOSTON DENTAL CO., 620 Olive St. BE SURE YOU ARE IN THE RIGHT PLACE. LADY ATTENDANTS. OPEN DAILY. EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS 10 TO 1.

TRY THIS WHISKEY FREE AT OUR RISK

The famous Old Mellow Springs Whiskey—Private Stock—the brand that once you try you will always buy. We ask you to try it and we will take all risk. Send us any order in list below—use a full quart bottle; try the goods, treat your friends; test it in every way; you are to be the sole judge; we guarantee to satisfy you. Send remittance with order, money refunded if not perfectly satisfactory. These are our great bargain prices.

4 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$2.25
8 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$4.25
12 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$6.25

Our Great FREE Offer. With each four quarts of Mellow Springs Whiskey we send you absolutely free a handsome scroll crystal decanter, with scroll glass stopper, filled with your choice of the best and purest California Spring Water, Fort Wine or Angelica Wine, with first orders only. In ordering, state which you desire. These decanters are free from advertising matter, a useful ornament to any household. Genuine Old Mellow Springs Whiskey is strictly a quality whiskey. It is the most elegant, pure, and healthful whiskey, recommended by all the best medical authorities. It is the only whiskey to be had at any price. Take advantage of this rare chance of our Ladies to receive the best of the best.

MAYCLIFFE DISTRIBUTING CO., Dept. 18 St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTION RETURNS WILL BE GIVEN AT SAN CARLO OPERA

Opening Performance Will Be at Odeon Nov. 7—Standard Works to Be Given.

An operatic concert, featuring episodes from five or six standard operas, will be the San Carlo Opera Co.'s offering for election night, Nov. 7, at the Odeon. During the intermissions and continuing until 10 or 11 o'clock the next morning election returns will be announced.

Some of the artists taking part will be Salazar, Vaccari, Antola, Ferrabini and Alice Everman, whose success here last year in "La Gioconda" aided in obtaining her engagement this season by the

Metropolitan Opera Co. Some of the numbers to be sung will be the prologue from "I Pagliacci," the sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor," the quartet from "Rigoletto," the aria "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto," and "Celeste Aida," from "Aida."

The sale of season tickets for three or more performances begins tomorrow and continues a week. The sale of single seats begins Monday, Oct. 16.

A "straw vote" of the alumni members of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity at a smoker Friday evening at Caffarella's cafe, gave Wilson a majority of 8 over Hughes. Twenty-eight persons were present in the "La Gioconda" aided in obtaining his engagement this season by the

EPISCOPALIANS TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS WEDNESDAY AT TRIENNIAL CONVENTION

There Will Be 122 Bishops, 610 Delegates and Sessions Will Last for Three Weeks—Big Church Pageant a Feature.

THE forty-fourth triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States will begin Wednesday morning in Moolah Temple, on Lindell boulevard near Vandeventer avenue, and will continue for the greater part of three weeks.

One hundred and twenty-two bishops and 610 delegates, one-half of them clergymen and one-half laymen, will attend the convention. The Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle of St. Louis, Bishop of (Eastern) Missouri and presiding Bishop of the church by virtue of seniority, will preside over the sessions of the house of Bishops. The clergy and lay delegates together will constitute the house of deputies. The two houses are like the two branches of Congress, in that both must approve all enactments affecting the church.

The coming of the convention to St. Louis at this time is perhaps due to the fact that Bishop Tuttle celebrated, last week, the fiftieth anniversary of his election as a Bishop, and that the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration will come next May. A number of those who voted, at the last convention, to select St. Louis as the meeting place, were influenced by their desire to honor Bishop Tuttle.

Two English Bishops Here. Two Bishops of the Church of England, which is the parent body of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and two Bishops of the Anglican Church in Canada will attend the convention as "special delegates." The English delegates are the Rt. Rev. H. H. Montgomery, former Bishop of Tasmania, now secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Huxley Wolcott Yeatman-Biggs, Bishop of Worcester. The Canadian prelates are Archbishop George Thorneley of Sault Ste. Marie, primate of Ontario, and Bishop David Williams of London, Ontario.

The most notable public features of the convention will be the procession of Bishops and laymen which will precede the opening exercises Wednesday morning, and the church pageant, a brilliant stage exposition of the church's history in England and America, which will be held at the Coliseum Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week, Oct. 18 and 19. This pageant is to be given by the united efforts of the 23 Episcopal parishes of St. Louis and its suburbs.

Divorces to Be Considered. Among the most important matters to come before the convention, for its official action, are the proposal for a church law forbidding the clergy to perform the marriage ceremony for a divorced person; the proposal for the establishment of a racial episcopate, which would mean the appointment of a negro Bishop to be in charge of negro churches; and the revision and enrichment of the prayer book. A proposal, in the latter connection, for shortening the Ten Commandments, in their recital with the litany, has aroused much interest.

The procession at the opening ceremony, will be led by the combined choirs of the St. Louis Episcopal churches.

Then will be seen the officers of the House of Bishops, the venerable Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, the dean of the Berkeley Divinity School, secretary of the house, and the assistant secretaries, the Rev. Dr. George Francis Nelson of New York and the Rev. Percy Foster Hall of Annapolis, Md. The House of the Clerical and Lay Deputies will be represented by its president, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church in Boston. The secretary of the House of Deputies is the Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice of New York. The other secretaries are Dean Carroll M. Davis of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, William C. Prout of Albany and James G. Glass of Florida.

Last in the procession will be the Bishops of the church, in their official robes, walking in the inverse order of their consecration, the younger Bishops being first to appear. Bishop Tuttle will be at the end of the line.

Among the lay delegates are men prominent in business and politics. The senior lay delegate is E. Bradford Prince, formerly Governor of New Mexico, who has attended in succession 14 conventions. Francis Lynde Stetson of New York, an eminent lawyer, has for many years been a lay delegate and has done much in formulating the canons of the church. Gen. William W. Skiddy of New York is the treasurer of the General Convention. Nine jurists are enrolled in the House of Deputies, among whom are Judge Vernon M. Davis of the Supreme Court of the county of New York, and former Justice Charles Andrews, for many years at the head of the Court of Appeals of New York State. He is in point of age but not in service the senior member of the House of Deputies.

Other well-known laymen are George Wharton Pepper, a Philadelphia lawyer; Frederick A. Jones of St. Louis; Joseph Packard of Baltimore; George F. Henry of Des Moines, and C. G. Saunders of Boston. The financial world is represented by Stephen Baker of New York, Robert C. Pruyn of Albany and A. C. Kains of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Question of Open Meeting. The sessions of the House of Bishops will be held in the West Hall of Moolah Temple. Hitherto they have been held behind closed doors, but an effort will be made this year to change this rule and admit newspaper reporters. Bishop Greer of New York is advocating this change.

The first business will be the formal introduction of the newly elected Bishops who appear in the House for the first time, and this is followed by the impressive recital of the names of the Bishops who have died since the last convention and the offering of special prayers. With the election of a chairman to succeed Bishop Vincent of Southern Ohio, who has served the prescribed term of six years, the Bishops will formally notify the Clerical and Lay Deputies that they are ready to proceed to business.

The House of Deputies consists of four clerical and four lay representatives from each of the 68 dioceses of the United States, one clerical and one lay deputy from each of the 23 missionary districts and an equal number from the 10 foreign missionary districts and from the grouped parishes on the continent of Europe. The total membership is 610.

Each Ceremony Observed. The House of Deputies has 14 standing committees, all appointed by the president. Of these the most important are the Committee on Canons, of which Frank A. Lewis of Philadelphia has long been chairman, and that on the dispatch of business. Proposed canonical provisions go first to the Committee on Canons, and its report carries great weight with the convention.

The transmission of messages from one house to the other is attended with ceremony. When the secretary of the House of Bishops is observed

standing at the entrance of the Lower House, the president cries: "A message from the House of Bishops!" As the deputies stand the secretary of the Upper House, wearing cap and gown, advances to the platform and, with a courtly bow, presents the written communication to the president and gracefully retires.

Missionary Bishops are to be elected for South Dakota, Porto Rico and Liberia. These vacancies are filled by the House of Bishops with the concurrence of the deputies. It is also suggested that a new bishopric shall be created for the Indians, and the proposal of the English Church to hand over the Diocese of Honduras to the American church will be considered. If the transfer is accepted, Honduras and Panama will form a new missionary district.

The Church Pageant, Oct. 18 and 19 is to have more than 2000 participants, nearly all of whom are members of

Continued on Next Page.

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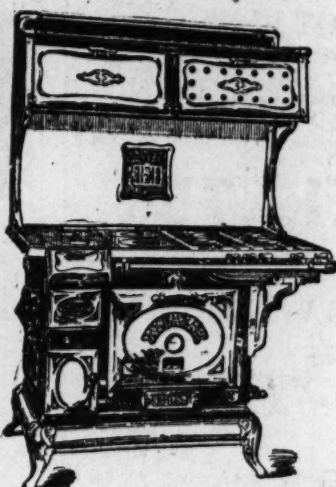
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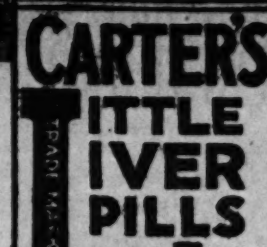
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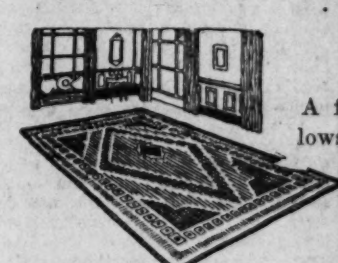
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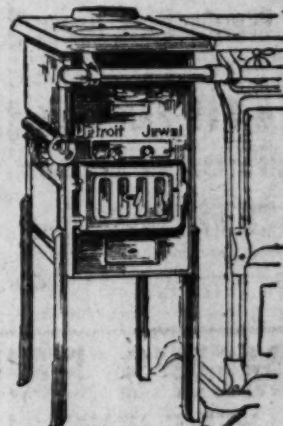
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Continued From Preceding Page.

Episcopal churches in St. Louis. The book was prepared under the supervision of Arthur E. Bostwick, Librarian of the St. Louis Public Library, with the assistance of a number of well-known authors in various matters of detail.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR BACK HURTS, SURELY FLUSH YOUR KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Eating too much meat forms uric acid, which clogs the kidneys, irritates the bladder and causes Rheumatism.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, removing all the body's waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or

get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. ADV.

which were assigned to them. The Rev. George Long of Warsaw, Ill., is pageant master, assisted by the Rev. Henry W. Miner of St. Stephen's Mission, St. Louis.

Tableaux, dramatic episodes, and, in one place, moving pictures, will make up the pageant. The production is divided into nine distinct groupings. These are: (1) The Church Begins Her Work, with three scenes of apostolic days; (2) Alliance of Church and State, Under Constantine, with a view of the Council of Nicea; (3) The Ancient British Church; (4) Conversion of the English; (5) Surrender of the Church's Liberty to Rome; (6) Ecclesiastical Liberty Restored, showing Henry VIII repudiating papal supremacy; (7) The English Church Regains Autonomy, Under Queen Elizabeth, who is the chief figure in the scene; (8) Evangelization of America; (9) The Church in Modern America.

The last grouping will be in three scenes, the first of which will show the first general convention in Philadelphia, and the third of which will show, by moving pictures, the opening procession and other scenes of the present convention.

These nine groupings will be followed by a grand finale, in which all the actors, with Bishop Tuttle, will appear. By an arrangement of lights and transparent curtains it is in-

tended to show a spectacle of the Church Triumphant, in the future life. The singing of the "Hallelujah Chorus" will accompany this scene.

The pageant will set forth the contention of Episcopal and Anglican historians, that the Anglican-episcopal body of today is the same church that was planted in England by St. Augustine A. D. 597, and that it did not, as often said, originate with the break between Henry VIII and the Pope, or with Elizabeth's refusal to take orders from Rome.

The makers of the pageant have given considerable importance to the episodes in which Henry and Elizabeth figure, but have tried to show these as mere incidents in the history of a church that traces its origin back to the apostles.

Bishop David H. Greer of New York, one of the recognized leaders of the convention, has outlined in a statement to a New York newspaper the probable line of discussion on matters of importance which will come before the convention for discussion.

He first explained the movement to revise the prayer book, particularly as to the version of the Ten Commandments recited with the liturgy. The proposal, he said, is to retain the commands, but to omit the reasons and other accompanying statements. He said, regarding this and other matters:

"It is commanded that we should remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy. It is proposed in the liturgy, however, to omit the accompanying statement that in six days God made heaven and earth and rested on the seventh day.

"Again, although the Commandment reads that we are to honor our fathers and mothers, the statement that we do so our days may be made long in the land is omitted, according to the views of the commission. It does not necessarily follow that one's days will be long for honoring his parents.

"Let it not be thought by proposing these changes in its liturgy that the Episcopal Church would in any way change the moral law. It would in its service merely omit the reasons for the observance. The Commandments lose nothing in ethical value, and in substance they remain unchanged.

Another Vital Question. "The question whether there shall be a racial episcopate will be considered at length by the convention. That there is a wide difference of opinion on this subject is shown by the fact that the commission appointed to consider it at the last General Convention of the church could not agree, and majority and minority reports have been submitted. The majority report favors the appointment of a colored Bishop for the colored people, which would mean the grouping of colored parishes under one spiritual head. The minority of the commission favors the appointment of suffragan bishops selected in the various dioceses.

"These suffragan bishops should have a vote in the House of Bishops. At the present time suffragans have a seat in the House of Bishops, but no vote.

"Personally I believe in the appointment of suffragan Bishops, as I think the selection of Bishops on racial lines would be ill-advised. I can see that in the South there might be reasons for such action which would not exist in the North. And yet the creation of a racial episcopate would, in my opinion, tend to destroy the unity of the church.

"Almost before we realized it we were having a colored church. Once the race considerations were applied to church organization, we might in this country have a Japanese episcopate. In New York we have an enormous Italian population, which might demand a special Bishop.

"The proposal to omit the word 'obey' from the marriage service is not one which I personally approve. There must be a head to every family and the family is the unit of civilization, not the individual. Obedience, however, is not meant here in the sense of subordination. Obedience indeed is a high privilege.

Sacredness of Marriage. "The sacredness of the marriage tie itself, a subject of vast importance, has its manifestation in the strong effort which is now being made to make it a law of the church that no clergyman shall perform the marriage service for divorced persons. My own views on this subject have been freely expressed for the last 15 years.

"Marriage is a relationship indissoluble except by death. The church cannot logically take any other view as long as the marriage service reads 'until death do us part.' The church cannot sanction tandem polygamy. It is true there may be cases where the enforcement of such a rule would work individual hardship.

"There is probably no law which does not occasionally rest heavily upon some individual, and yet the good of the greatest number should be considered in all such enactments. It should be remembered, as indicating the mind of the church, that the canon against the marriage of divorced persons passed the house of Bishops but failed in the house of deputies. Since that action, I believe that the friends of the measure have greatly increased.

"The church law at present provides that clergymen shall not solemnize a marriage for a divorced person unless he or she was the 'innocent party' to the divorce. This exception imposes a difficult problem on the clergy, particularly in cases where divorces are believed to have been obtained by virtual collusion.

The new proposal will prevent any divorced man or woman, regardless of the question of supposed guilt or innocence, from marrying within the church—the same rule, essentially, as that which the Roman Catholic Church now enforces.

Another proposal which will be debated is for a change of the basis of representation in the House of Deputies. Bishop Greer also believes a pronouncement on the European war will be made, his own view being that the church must condemn war as contrary to the teachings of Jesus.

Elaborate arrangements are under way for the entertainment of the convention. This is the first time that it has met in St. Louis, and the sum of \$25,000 has been subscribed for the entertainment fund. Luncheon will be served daily for the Bishops and deputies in the undercroft of the convention hall. All the Bishops will be the guests of the local parishes. Bishop Tuttle will give a reception to the members of the convention, and all the members of the convention will be entertained at a great gathering

in the Moolah Temple and at an afternoon party in Shaw's Garden.

The first general convention was held in Philadelphia in 1835. Seven states only were represented. Bishop Seabury, who had been consecrated in Scotland, did not attend the primary convention, neither did any of the New England clergy. The convention to the first steps toward drafting a constitution, which was modeled on the Constitution of the United States, and adapted the English Prayer Book to the changed conditions. Subsequently Mrs. White and Provost went to England and were consecrated Bishops by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

ALDA TO SING AT M. A. A. Will Operate Social Season on Oct. 31.

As features of its coming social season, the Missouri Athletic Association announces a number of musical events of importance. The concert calendar will begin Oct. 31, with Mrs. Francis Alda, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co., as soloist, assisted by Frank La Farge, the distinguished accompanist. Mme. Alda, hitherto a lyric soprano, will essay dramatic roles this year at the Metropolitan. She is the wife of General Manager Gullio Gatti-Sassazza of the Metropolitan.

On Dec. 5 will appear Miss Alice Neil-

sen, soprano, of the Boston National Grand Opera Co. and Hugh Allan, American baritone, who sang here with the Symphony Orchestra last year. On Jan. 9 the Symphony Orchestra, directed by Max Zach, will give a concert, assisted by Mme. Barame Reynolds, dramatic soprano, a newcomer in the city. On Feb. 27 the soloist will be Mme. Emmy Destinn, dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan, and on March 30 will appear Mary Garden, famous for her portrayals of Salome, Thais, Melisande and Louise.

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CLARENCE WHITEHILL TO SING "ELIJAH" HERE JAN. 23

Pageant Choral Society Announces Three Concerts for This Season—First Is Nov. 21.

Clarence Whitehill, the baritone of the New York Metropolitan Opera, has been engaged to sing the part of Elijah in Mendelssohn's oratorio of that name to be given by the Pageant Choral Society at the Odeon, Jan. 23. This will be the second of the society's three concerts this season, and the other soloists will be Lucille Stevenson, soprano; Mrs. Oscar Bollman, contralto, and George Sheffield, tenor. The chorus of 200 voices will be accompanied by the entire St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

The society has announced its plans for

the season just opening and the dates of its three concerts, which are Nov. 21, when a Wagner program will be presented, the soloists being Eleanor Cochran, soprano; Mrs. Arthur Schuch, contralto; J. Glenn Lee, tenor; John Bohn, baritone, and Oliver H. Clark, bass; Jan. 23, "Elijah," and March 20, the program to consist of Parker's Hora Novissima and "The Peace Pipe" after Longfellow's Hiawatha, by Converse. Soloists for the last concert have not yet been selected.

The November concert will mark the opening of the organization's third season since its formation in May, 1914, as part of the St. Louis Pageant and Music.

With a Want Ad in the Post-Dispatch you can find a tenant who pays rent the day it is due.

MONEY AMERICA'S SOLE IDEAL, SAYS ENGLISH EDITOR

Frank Harris of Pearson's Magazine Says "Means and Means Go Together."

BY NIKOLA GREELY-SMITH. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—"Means and means go together," observed Frank Harris, the noted London editor, now in New York. "Multimillionaires and skyscrapers are the twin monsters of American life. London has no skyscrapers, because London is built on a clay soil, pierced here and there by little brooks. The skyscraper cannot take root in London."

"But New York is built on rock. Go down a hundred feet and you strike rock on which the steel structures of your skyscrapers can be reared. And so your great fortunes are built on the hard rock of Yankee character. They are founded in solidness and greed."

"America is much worse than it was 30 years ago, you know. Then there were quiet towns scattered throughout the country, where people lived simple lives and read good books. Today all America worships one ideal—the ideal of millions!"

"Greed makes a millionaire."

"To judge by your American newspapers, the millionaire is a genius. Do you know what it takes to make a millionaire—all it takes? Greed. Any man can be a millionaire who is ruthless enough, greedy enough, sordid enough. Do you know that the millionaire takes the same exquisite delight in some petty, meaningless economy that the poor man extracts from a flaunting extravagance? Do you know that he crafts on his poor friends for carriages and taxi fares? Why, in London once a South African multimillionaire told me with pride that he never carried a penny in his pockets when he went out, for fear some one would stick for a drink."

"Do you know that you have no great artists in America because of your prostration before the ideal of money? That in the great garden of the United States there are nothing but trees? That the flowers of your literature and your art are choked by those sprawling weeds, your millionaires?"

"Do you know that if you had 20 Shakespeares here—and in a population of 100,000,000 there are 20 Shakespeares—they would all be compelled to use their personal power and persuasiveness of words to sell you something, and then when they reached an arid old age they would reflect, perhaps, that once, long ago, they might have written a great poem?"

Now I knew all these things that the great editor of the Saturday Review, now the editor of Pearson's Magazine, was telling me with such flaming fury, but what joy it gave me to feel that at least someone had been found brave enough to say them to America. And Mr. Harris had said them, just as she was saying to me, in a lecture on "The Millionaire and the Artist" last Tuesday.

Frank Harris is as dynamic as Roosevelt, but he has the quiet, dreamy eye of the artist. And now that I am on the subject of Roosevelt, perhaps I had better quote what Mr. Harris said on the subject of American oratory. I did get him away from the millionaires just for a minute.

Says Americans Like Platiitudes. "I wonder why Americans come to hear me speak," Mr. Harris said. "You have such wonderful orators here. They swim magnificently in platiitudes. And how you like platiitudes. Old platiitudes, like old shoes, are much easier and pleasanter than those we make for ourselves. But art is difficult, thought is difficult, and the thing for which life exists, as Goethe said, is dramatic poetry. The term includes all forms of dramatic expression, the novel, the poem, the play. The artist in words is the greatest of all artists."

"Some time before I came to America I visited Carrara and I noticed that the workmen had to burrow into the heart of the mountain to get at the pure marble; the outer marble was stained by wind and weather and cracked with time. And so the outer surface of the artist is cracked and weather stained. Superficially, he is like other men, but in his heart he finds the priceless, unsullied marble of art. The artist must compete with all ages, with the genius of all time. The millionaire has only the competitors of his own period to fight."

"But every man who writes a love story invites comparison with Romeo and Juliet; any man who undertakes a drama of ambition must compete with Macbeth. In Shakespeare's time England had 4,000,000 inhabitants and one Shakespeare. The United States may have, must have, 20 Shakespeares living today. But you'll force them to go to work selling goods to somebody and then you'll wonder why you have no great poets."

"Have you ever been in an American drawing room and felt a sudden hush come over the people, a suspension, a breathlessness which might herald the coming of a Messiah? Have you waited wonderingly for the miracle to be made manifest? Then heard a sudden, awed whisper beside you: 'Here comes Schwab,' or 'Look, there's Mrs. Vanderbilt?' You make a religion of Rockefeller. What do you get from Rockefeller? Nothing. What is his master passion? What is the great driving force of all your millionaire class? They have a characteristic as marked as vanity in the actor. It's greed, a greed which would bite the hands of its own children, rather than be balked of a dollar."

How to Produce Artists. "If America wants to produce artists," Mr. Harris continued, with a certain solemnity, "she will have to realize that the multimillionaire is the poorest man in the community."

"The idea which is back of your worship of millions is the idea of individualism, of the devil take the hindmost. Look at Europe watching today in the death throes of individualism. Individualism is an exploded idea. It is unscientific. Years ago we had analytical chemistry with the atom for a unit. But it was found that with an atom nothing could be done; that it had to join itself with other atoms to form a molecule. And so human beings are nothing in themselves; they must join with other atoms. Europe will find that out when the war is over—she is finding it out now. We shall get Government ownership of all utilities, yet the individual will remain free as he is today to pursue his own aims, his own art."

Later automobile parties began to arrive. Out-of-town enthusiasts poured in by automobile and train. Many carried suit cases or boxes, serving the double purpose of a seat and lunch receptacle.

SUPREME COURT WILL REVIEW "TRADING WITH ENEMY" CASE

Suit Involves Coal Furnished Austria Ships by British Firm Just Before War Began.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The question whether "trading with the enemy" decrees of European belligerents may be given effect in United States Federal Courts while the war is in progress is involved in a case now before the Supreme Court.

The case is a suit of Watts, Watts & Co., a British coal company, against the Union Australia of Navigation, an Austrian company's ships at Algiers just before the war began. Austria's "trading with the enemy" decree prevented payment to the British company, which labelled and attached in the

Federal courts the Austrian company's steamer, Martha Washington. The Supreme Court has consented to review an appeal of the British corporation from dismissal of its suit by Federal District Judge Veeder at New York, which decision was later affirmed by the second Circuit of Appeals. Judge Veeder held that Federal courts had discretion whether to consider the litigation and, exercising that discretion, refused to take jurisdiction.

Civic League Member Campaign. A campaign for 250 new members will be launched by the Civic League at a luncheon tomorrow at the American Annex Hotel, to be attended by a special membership committee organized for the purpose. The 250 new members are needed to maintain the membership of 2000. The campaign will be in charge of the organization committee, of which

Cliff R. Croninger is chairman, and five members of the executive board, as follows: Augustus L. Abbott, John H. Gundlach, Flint Garrison, George Oliver Carpenter Jr. and Hanford Crawford.

Russia's Carried-Over Cereals. PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—Compiled figures show what there are in this country 20,000,000 pounds of cereals remaining from last year's crops.

IS DISEASE CONQUERED? St. Louis Institution, said to have many remarkable cures to their credit: Advice from every direction confirm reports that remarkable treatments for Rheumatism, Kidney, Diabetes, Liver, and High Blood Pressure by Therapy Inst. In this city Old and stubborn cases entirely cured. Sufferers from disease should see them. They do not charge for consultation, and also issue free a book on health. Write or see them. Therapy Inst., Rooms 611 and 612 Mermel-Jacard Bldg., Broadway and Locust st.—ADV.

Quick, Painless Way To Remove Hairy Growth

(Helps to Beauty). Here is a simple, unfailing way to rid the skin of objectionable hairs. Use some powdered talc and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply and in about 2 minutes rub off with the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the talc in an original package. ADV.

FREE WHISKY!

Send us your name and address, thereby placing yourself in position to receive a full quart of the finest whisky free of cost. GLENDINE DISTILLING CO., Dept. F, 418 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo. Name _____ Address _____ ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS OUTSIDE OF ST. LOUIS.

Williams
\$2 ARCH SUPPORTS \$1.25
Sixth and Franklin
"Our Location Saves You Money"
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Double Eagle Stamps All Day Monday

Ladies' Fall Boots

Black Kid, white top	\$3.85
Black Kid, gray top	\$3.85
Patent Leather, white top	\$3.85
White Buck, white top	\$3.85
Havana Brown, white top, low heel	\$3.85
Dull Kid, ivory stitched	\$3.85
Dull Kid Lace	\$3.50
Patent Leather, black top	\$3.50
Dull Kid, black top, low walking heel	\$3.50
Choice of Button or Lace, 8-Inch Models	\$3.85
Black Kid, white top	\$3.00
Patent Leather, cloth top	\$3.00
Vici Kid, cloth top	\$3.00
Dull Kid, cloth top	\$3.00
Glacé Kid, cloth top	\$3.00

"Ye Olde Tyme Comfort" SEAMLESS LACE
Cut entirely from one piece of leather. "No seams" to bind the feet; glove kid, hand-turned soles, rubber heels, soft and comfortable; all sizes, 3 to 9.
Steel Arch Support. \$3.00
FREE—A dainty pair of Scissors with Girls' Shoes, and a dandy Knife with Boys' Shoes.

"Baby Doll" Shoes Tip or Plain Toe
Patent or gunmetal button; cloth or kid top.
Child's 3 to 8.....\$1.25
Child's 8 to 11.....\$1.59
Misses, 11½ to 2.....\$1.75
Growing Girls, 2 to 6.....\$2.25

English Walking Shoes For Young Ladies
Dull kid, low heel, broad shank, narrow toe; a special style for High School and growing girls; sizes 2½ to 6; on special sale at \$2.50

"Baby Moccasins" Of dainty white lamb skin lace; 50c value.....25c

"Baby Shoes" Patent—Kid Top Patent—White Top All White Kid—Soft Soles—Silk Tassel—75c value.....49c

"Children's Jockey Boots" PATENT OR DULL LEATHER
Keep the children's limbs warm and dry with a pair of our JOCKEY BOOTS; these qualities cannot be duplicated.
Child's, 3 to 8: White, Black or Red tops, at.....\$1.25

"School Shoes" Children's patent or dull leather tipped Button Shoes.
Misses, 11½ to 2.....\$1.59
Child's, 8½ to 11.....\$1.49
Child's, 3 to 8.....\$1.25
Infants, no heel; 1 to 5.....98c

"Ballet Slippers" For Misses and Growing Girls (Tango Tie Effect). Sizes 11 to 6, \$1.75 value, \$1.19

"Gymnasium Oxfords" Leather, Elk Soles
Men's Shoes.....\$1.39
Men's Oxfords.....\$1.25
Boys' and Girls' Rubber Soles.....59c

Boys' "English" Shoes New Fall styles for boys. Black Calf on nobby English last; special sale. Sizes 1 to 8½, \$2.50 value, \$2.25
Patent Leather English lace; sizes 1 to 8, \$3.00 value, \$2.50

Boys' "School Shoes" "Everwear Chrome" leather soles; the best leather put into shoes; Regular \$2.50 value; on special sale—
Sizes 1 to 8½.....\$2.25
Sizes 9 to 10½.....\$1.75

"Elk-Sole" Shoes FOR MEN
The most durable light-weight work shoe for men and the best wearing every day School Shoes for boys manufactured. Made specially for us of soft "CHROME" leather—waterproof soles.
Men's 6 to 11.....\$2.00
Boys' Little Men's 8 to 13½.....\$1.75

This "Adam" Bedroom Set \$78.50
\$5.00 CASH \$1.00 WEEKLY

An Extremely Low Price! We feel confident you cannot secure elsewhere a set comparable to this for less than \$95 or \$100. Our specially low price is the result of having contracted for a large number of sets some time ago, before furniture prices advanced. You can buy it separately by the piece as follows: The dresser, \$22.50; the chiffonier, \$21; the toilet table, \$17.50; the bed, \$17.50.

A Handsome Well-Made Set! Study the picture carefully—try to imagine this beautiful 4-piece set in your home—endeavor to realize what pleasure and long sturdy service it will give you. And then come see it. Splendidly made of the very popular and stylish Empire walnut; finished carefully by expert cabinet makers. As ornamental and attractive a set as anyone could possibly wish to own.

Very Easy Payment Terms! You don't have to pay us a large sum—just \$5 cash, and we'll place it in your home. Use it while paying the balance due—and that is only \$1 a week. Anyone can spare such a small sum. Let us emphasize the fact that we are doing you a real service in allowing you to get such a wonderful bargain—and then permitting you to settle for it at your own convenience.

Hot Blast Heaters
\$10.75
\$1 Cash, 50c a Week.

A wonderful value—a wonderful heat producer and saver of fuel. Equipped with cast down-draft in center of top. The firepot extends 2 inches from the top of the stove. It is handsomely trimmed with nickel. Come see it tomorrow—prepare for winter without loss of time.

Columbia Grafonolas
You should have one in your home this winter. No one thing will contribute so greatly to your pleasure and enjoyment. Come in and let us play a few of your favorite records—vocal, violin, band or any other kind—they are all here—all the famous double disc records.
\$15 to \$200
And we will gladly sell you one on the easiest and most convenient terms of payment possible.
NO INTEREST! NO EXTRAS!
We give Arrow Stamps on all merchandise except restricted goods.

Sale of 3-Piece "DUOFOLD" Sets, \$39.75
\$3 Cash—75c a Week

This genuine and original DUOFOLD SET is finely made—a handsome, substantial ornament for your home. Set consists of Davenport, which lets down into full-size bed as required; large Arm Chair and Rocker to match. Finished in golden oak, covered with black Imperial leather.

\$1.50 Bungalow Polishing Outfit
No Phone Orders 65c No Mail Orders
No C. O. D.'s
A set that will prove a great convenience in every home. Consisting of Bungalow Apron, Cedar Oil Mop (in metal can), Dusters, Cap, Can of Cedar Oil (8 ounces).

We give and redeem Arrow Stamps

Buck's Range
Exactly as Shown—Only \$29.55
\$2.50 Cash—50c a Week
We know you'll pronounce this handsome Buck's Range an unsurpassed value the minute you see it. It has large warming closet, and every popular and modern improvement. Made of blue steel, nickel trimmed. Large oven and 6-hole top. Fully guaranteed in every way.

Special Values in RUGS

9x12 Brussels Rugs—Seamless, Oriental and medallion effects. Special.....	\$16.75
9x11 Velvet Rugs—Guaranteed fast colors—very clever patterns. Special.....	\$19.75
9x12 Axminster Rugs—Very latest color combinations. Special.....	\$24.75
9x12 Belmont Brussels Rugs—Most attractive new patterns. Special.....	\$12.75

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N. E. Cor. Washington Ave. at Eighth St.

What Movies Shall I See This Week?

The BEST are ADVERTISED on the first WANT page—also in the amusement columns.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Pages 1-6

Circulation Last Sunday, 339,978.

PARTS 3 AND 4 (SPORTING SECTION)

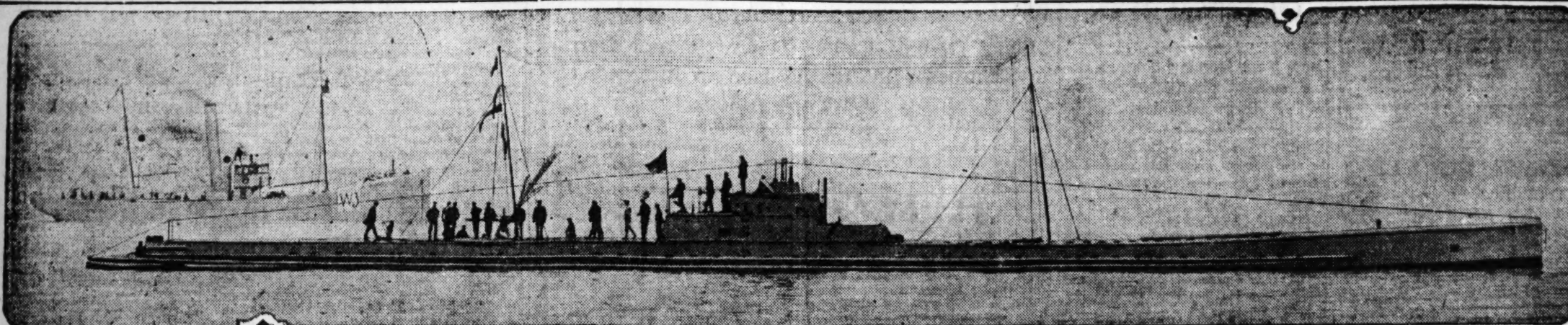
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COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES.
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

German Naval Submarine Equipped Like That Which Paid Mysterious Visit to U. S. Yesterday



This picture of submarine U-36 was made by A. F. Beach, an American war correspondent, when a passenger on the Dutch steamer Bataavier V, which was captured in the North Sea by the undersea boat. It is of the newest type and telegraphic descriptions from Newport indicate that the U-53 is built along similar lines. The U-36 is considerably over 200 feet long, has a speed of 20 knots on the surface, folding masts, wireless outfit and disappearing machine guns on deck, fore and aft, one of which is ready for use should the Bataavier V attempt to escape. The vessel is said to have a cruising radius of nearly 5000 miles. She displaces 1000 tons. Her collapsible wireless masts are shown in position to be used.

WAR SUBMARINE FROM GERMANY PUTS IN AT NEWPORT FOR 3 HOURS

Captain Exchanges Calls With U. S. Rear Admirals, Mails Letter to Von Bernstorff and Departs.

CROSSES SEA IN 17 DAYS, HAS 3 MONTHS' PROVISIONS

"Ah!" Says Commander of U-53, When Asked Where He's Going—Inquires for Bremen First Thing—37 American Warships in Harbor When Foreigner Arrives.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 7.—Seventeen days from Wilhelmshafen, the Imperial German submarine U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor today.

Almost before the officers of the American fleet of warships through which the stranger nosed her way had recovered from their astonishment, the undersea fighter had delivered a message for the German Ambassador, weighed anchor, turned Brenton's reef lightship and disappeared beneath the waves just inside the three-mile limit.

As she came and went, she flew the black and white colors of the German navy. A gun was mounted on her forward deck and another aft, and eight torpedoes were plainly visible under the forward deck.

Lieutenant-Captain Hans Rose, who hung up a new world's record in bringing an armed submarine across the Atlantic, said that he had called at Newport simply to mail a letter to the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff. He required neither provisions nor fuel, and would be on his way, he said, long before the expiration of the 24 hours that a belligerent ship may remain within a neutral harbor.

Here but a Short Time.

The submarine was in American waters a little more than three hours, assuming that she continued to sea after submerging. Within that time the German commander paid official visits to Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the Second Naval District, and Rear Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer force of the Atlantic fleet, who was on board the flagship, the scout cruiser Birmingham. Both American officers returned the call promptly.

While these formalities were being exchanged, wireless messages were carrying to the ships of the British and French patrol fleet off the coast a warning that a hostile submarine had slipped through their eordon and might be expected in the open sea soon.

At the forts and naval station the feat of Capt. Rose was the one subject of conversation tonight, and there was much speculation as to her real mission.

There were rumors without apparent basis that the German merchant submarine Bremen, long overdue, might be expected in her wake. Some naval officers expressed the opinion that the fighter had escorted the Bremen across the ocean, and others that she was searching for a merchant ship. The first question asked by Capt. Rose when a motor boat came alongside was:

"Have you heard from the Bremen?"

When he was told that there had been no news of the missing craft, his face became grave, but he made no comment.

To the naval men generally the most interesting fact disclosed by Capt. Rose was that he had been at sea 17 days and still had provisions for three months, abundant fuel, and needed no repairs. Not so much as a bottle of water was taken on board and the ship was spick and span.

The U-53 was first sighted from land at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon as she was entering the inner harbor escorted by the United States submarine D-2. The American had been outside for maneuvers since morning and was returning when she came up with the German.

Letter for Ambassador.

The D-2, drawing near the stranger and making out her type, sent a wireless to the shore headquarters of Admiral Knight, who relayed word of the appearance of the U-53 to the Navy Department at Washington. The American submarine preceded the visitor into the harbor.

The first report had it that it was the Bremen which was coming in. A newspaper man who had watched for weeks for the merchant submarine climbed to the tower of the United States Engineer's office and with the aid of powerful glasses, made out the two guns on the submarine.

A few minutes later he was in a motor boat making for the craft and was rewarded by being taken aboard. The U-53 had made her way through the fleet of 37 United States warships, including destroyers and submarines, to an anchorage 200 yards to the westward of the torpedo station. Capt. Rose stood on the quarter-deck as the correspondent came aboard and after inquiring about the Bremen, said that he had come in to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff, and asked for the newspaperman's credentials.

The latter exhibited an Associated Press badge and was intrusted with the correspondence for the Ambassador.

"Please forward this letter to Count Bernstorff," said the Captain, "and report my arrival. They will be glad to hear it."

Correspondent Mails Letter by U-Boat.

The correspondence, contained in a single envelope, was mailed at the local postoffice at 3 o'clock and should have started for Washington about one hour later. It should be at the German embassy early tomorrow morning.

Commander Rose appears to be about 37 years of age. He is more than medium height, with dark hair and blue eyes. He wears a pointed beard and his mustache is cropped short. About him as he talked to newspaper men were grouped four officers and the crew of 38 members. The officers were in the blue uniforms of the German navy and looked as if their clothes had been brushed and pressed for the occasion. The crew wore black oilskins.

Capt. Rose wore a fatigue uniform with side arms. On his breast was an iron cross and other decorations. He declined to talk about his adventures.

LINER AFIRE AT SEA, PASSENGERS SAID TO HAVE GOT OFF IN BOATS

Antilla, 358 - Foot Vessel, Burning 120 Miles East of Virginia Capes—Wireless Operator Asks That Rescue Ships Hurry—One Starts From 25 Miles Away.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 7.—A wireless message picked up shortly before nine o'clock tonight from the Ward liner Antilla said the steamer was afire 120 miles off the Virginia capes and that her ship's company was taking to the life boats.

The steamer Somerset, which was 25 miles from the Antilla, started to her rescue, and the coast guard cutters Onondaga and Apache left for the scene. The Antilla is reported to have a considerable number of passengers aboard.

At 10:15 o'clock another message from the Antilla stated that the passengers and most of the crew already had taken to the small boats and that the wireless operator expected to be forced to leave at any minute. He urged boats coming to the aid of the steamer to hurry.

The message telling of the plight of the Antilla was picked up by the wireless operator at 8:34 o'clock. It was directed to the coast guard station at Cape Henry and asked that cutters be sent at once to the steamer's aid, saying "all on board are taking to boats."

Shortly after the first message was picked up the wireless operator said 28 or 29 ships had taken up the call and were either offering to go to the aid, or directing vessels they believed to be closer to the Antilla to proceed there.

One ship, whose name was misread, secured an answer from the Antilla shortly after 9 o'clock, when she inquired whether there were passengers aboard. The reply said "yes," but gave no number. The Somerset which is said to be the closest to the Antilla wireless said at 9:20 that she was proceeding toward her under full steam.

Antilla on Way From Cuba to New York; Has Crew of 46.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The steamship Antilla sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, on Sept. 20, for New York. She was in command of Capt. Blackadder, and carried a crew of 46. The vessel is owned by the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

The company has general offices here. The Antilla has a gross tonnage of 3582 and is 358 feet long. Formerly she was under British registry and was known as the Lusitanian. Company official said tonight she was loaded with sugar and lumber and was due to arrive here tomorrow.

Chess Player Wins 8 Games Against 15 Adversaries.

D. W. Pomeroy of St. Louis Gives Exhibition of "Gambit Play," His Invention.

D. W. Pomeroy, a St. Louis chess player noted for his invention of what is called the "Pomeroy gambit," gave an exhibition of this peculiar system of play at the People's Game Club, 1012 Pine street, last night.

Playing simultaneously against 15 other players, he won eight games. His "gambit" involves the sacrifice of two important pieces in the opening, and while it can scarcely be called sound, it leads to unusual brilliancy of maneuvering, and the chess players who witnessed the exhibition consider his percentage of wins as rather remarkable.

To play 15 games simultaneously at even terms against players of better than average ability is considered a difficult undertaking, even without gambit play, in which force is voluntarily conceded.

Borrowed Gown for Concert.

St. Louis Violinist Halts Program to Change When Own Arrives.

Marie Casanova, St. Louis violinist, who had a recital Friday evening at the Spaulding Auditorium in Alton, gave the first part of her program in a borrowed gown, because her own was late in arriving. The borrowed gown was much too large for her. Women in the audience, quick to notice this, commented on it.

The misfit was explained when, in the middle of the performance the violinist asked to be excused long enough to don her own gown, which had just arrived.

WIFE'S NEIGHBOR RECOGNIZED ST. LOUISAN DESPITE DISGUISE

H. H. Downes Made Himself Up as Highway Inspector in Quest of His Young Son.

Henry Hackett Downes, local manager of the Buffalo Forge Co., with offices in the Chemical Building, has returned from Interlaken, N. Y., where he made an ineffectual attempt to get possession of his 3-year-old son, Boyer, with the aid of a false mustache and beard and automobile goggles, in which he posed as a highway inspector.

Downes and his family lived at 8796 Westminister place until last June, when he sent his wife back to her mother at Interlaken. In July he sued for divorce, alleging incompatibility, that Mrs. Downes fussed with neighbors and that she was too friendly with other men.

When Downes started after his son he went to Ithaca, N. Y., and had a theatrical costume disguise him. Then he went to the neighborhood of the home of Mrs. Wirt Boyer, his mother-in-law, and pretended to inspect the highway. A neighbor recognized him, despite the disguise, and his son was hurried to the home of a friend by Mrs. Downes. He was served with papers in a separate maintenance suit filed by his wife.

Downes is a graduate of Cornell University. The wedding, in 1907, was the result of a college romance.

BEES ARE 125 FEET IN AIR

Establish Themselves on Alton Standpipes and Store Honey.

Bees have established themselves at the top of the 125-foot standpipes of the Alton Water Co. on State street, and are making honey there.

The bees alighted a few days ago under the flange of the steel cap of the tank at the top and they are well protected from the rain and the sun. John Monaghan, a Grafton road gardener, who made the first discovery, found the combs, which can be seen from State street below, filled with honey.

ELEPHANT IN CAMPAIGN TOUR

When Speaker Emphasizes a Point

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A new method for arousing campaign enthusiasm is being used on the Frank O. Lowden, special train that is touring Illinois which arrived here late today. On the rear of the train is a flat car bearing a speaker's stand and a small elephant. When a speaker makes a strong point an attendant prods the little elephant with a fork, causing it to trumpet which brings laughter from the crowd.

INFANT PARALYSIS DOCTOR DIES

Contracted Disease After Observing Persons Exposed to It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dr. Arthur L. Hunt, who assisted the local health department early in the summer in observing persons coming to the District from communities infected with infantile paralysis, died here today of that disease.

Dr. Hunt, who was 39 years old, was stricken last week. His last visit to a patient suffering from infantile paralysis was made in July.

WEEK TO START UNSETTLED AND COOL, CLOSE FAIR AND WARMER

THE TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m. 67° 8 a. m. 68° 11 a. m. 69° 2 p. m. 70° 5 p. m. 71° 8 p. m. 72°

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and probably cooler tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Humidity at 7 p. m. yesterday, 57 per cent.

The first half of this week's weather will be unsettled and cool, with local rains probable, according to the weekly official forecast made by the Weather Bureau at Washington.

Upper Mississippi Valley and plains States. The latter half of the week, it is predicted, will be fair and warmer.

Missouri: Fair today and probably tomorrow; cooler tomorrow and in northern portion this afternoon.

Illinois: Fair today and probably tomorrow; cooler tomorrow and in northern portion tonight.

MOTION PICTURES SHOW SURGEONS AT WORK ON SOLDIERS

Films Exhibited in New York of Dr. Carrel and Others Taking Bullets From Body.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—"Close-up" motion pictures which gave in detail some of the latest surgical technique of Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute and other world-famous surgeons taking bullets from hearts of soldiers and performing similar wonders in French hospitals, shown today in the projecting room of the Clinical Film Co., will never be "popular" for a lot of reasons.

In the first place, the medical and surgical men directing the clinical film are not publicly only for medical men. In the next place, the effect of the pictures today on invited spectators—reporters, some of whom were girls—is reason for believing that the surgical movies never will appeal to the public.

Argument for Pacifists.

"These pictures would be the best argument the pacifists could get hold of, supposing they could get hold of it," said one of the girls who expressed again and again.

The pictures brought to one in starting fashion one phase of modern warfare—the horrors of trench life. The film the victims of the trenches huddled before the movie camera, naked, patients being cared for by Dr. Holler in the hospital at Lyon. Not one of the subjects, how decrepit "old" men, of early fighting age when the war began, had received a physical scratch.

Just the cold and the dampness and the roar of explosives for them and they never will be men again.

There were little companies of men whose legs hobbled and down inches, uncontrollably, the horrors of the trenches having brought on nervous affections, next door to incurable. Some had bare feet and toes turned upward as seemingly impossible angles, others had shoulders sagged so high by nerves alone that the shoulder was on a level with the top of their heads.

Carrel Shown at Work.

Then of a sudden one was in the operating room with Dr. Carrel, a magnificent motion picture of his rubber-covered apparatus which Dr. Carrel had invented, was being moved into his hands, the apparatus consisting merely of tubes which, when inserted with their contents into deep wounds in the leg and arm and all necessity for amputation.

The loss of the arm or leg under like circumstances was certain before Dr. Carrel thought to fashion the tubes by which he and his followers in France now insert into the very deep wounds the chemicals which help nature to heal.

The next moment one saw a "close-up" of the bare legs of a wounded soldier. Pat-pat-pat went the hands of Dr. Carrel, the enlarged hands being about the calf of the soldier's leg. With each pat of Dr. Carrel's hand he was putting into place another of his surgical inventions.

He was avoiding sewing up a long and deep wound by the simple method of patting onto the leg parallel with the wound two strips of white adhesive plaster. All about the edges of each strip of adhesive plaster was a row of buttons. When the plasters were patted onto the leg the wound looked much like the opening in a legging which had not been laced.

AGED STATESMAN, 111 IN BED, ASKED TO FORM GREEK CABINET

King Said to Have Called Personally on Former Foreign Minister, Who Declined Task.

ATHENS, via London, Oct. 7.—King Constantine today personally called at the home of Dionysios Stephanou and asked the aged statesman, who is 111 in bed, to form a Cabinet. The political activities of Stephanou date from the time of the great Greek Premier, Trikoupi, whose Cabinet in 1883-85 he was Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He is said to have told the King that he was too ill to undertake the task asked of him.

PRESIDENT ASSAILS HIS CRITICS FOR NOT TELLING WHAT THEY WOULD DO

Speaks to Progressives and Independents of Attacks on His Policy, but Says "No Diagrams Have Been Drawn of Any Other."

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 7.—Returning from his first invasion of the Middle West since the campaign opened, President Wilson today appealed to independent voters to support the Democratic party in November, on the ground that it presents a united front for the passage of progressive legislation, while the Republican party is made up of discordant elements, which can accomplish nothing.

Criticizing the "old guard" of the Republican party, the President by inference attacked both Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt and declared that while every line of his national policy has been assailed, "no diagrams have been drawn of any other."

Mr. Wilson charged that the "old guard" was in control of the last Republican convention and "made all the choices that were made by that convention."

The President spoke to a delegation of Progressives, Independents and college men who came here in a private train and marched to Shadow Lawn with a band playing popular music while they sang a song with the refrain:

"We're sent us out of war."

"Wilson Guard" in Delegation.

Mr. Wilson was introduced by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, a member of the Roosevelt Conservation Commission, and Hugh Gordon Miller, a New York Progressive, who denounced Progressives as divorce proceedings will be necessary to accomplish their separation.

"So that you have on the one hand a party united in organization and purpose, a purpose which has absorbed within itself, within its own generous scope, the purposes which independent voters and progressives all through the nation have had most at heart; that lent itself to purposes even that it had not avowed, because it had become indeed in truth a friend of mankind. And on the other hand you have a party which cannot bring its elements together, which cannot except by processes of which we do not approve, achieve anything at all."

"What would happen if the Republican party should succeed on the seventh of November? If I were a leader of that party I would be afraid to get elected. I would know that nothing but futility and disappointment awaited me. Because oddly enough the only distinct definitions of purpose comes from the collateral branches of the family. The only articulate voice, a very articulate voice, professes opinions and purposes at which the rest in private shiver and demur. When the whole country is clamoring for definition, it is legitimate to take it where you can get it, and the definitions are backed by certain things that have already happened in our politics."

"One branch of that party, the collateral branch, to which I have just referred, backed as a candidate for the United States Senate in the State of New York a man whose avowed position in respect of international affairs was unneutral and whose intention was, if he became a member of that great council upon an international affair at Washington, to promote the interests of one side in the present war in Europe. Therefore we are warranted in believing that if the Republican party should succeed, upon very large branch of it would insist upon what its leader has insisted upon, a complete reversal of policy; and in view of the support that the candidate I have referred to in New York received, that reversal of policy can only be a reversal from peace to war. If they do not engage in such a reversal of policy they may expect war in their own ranks. These voluble and vociferous insurgent forces which have so long rendered the life of Republicans almost impossible would certainly begin a new insurrection. There would be new raids upon Republican majorities, such as their territories and assets seem constant."

"On the one hand there is a party which is united, made up of congenial elements and which has determined its direction by its performances and not by its promises. You know what the Democratic party has accomplished. You know that it neither can turn back nor desires to turn back. You know that it is united as never before and you know that there is no conflict of counsel within its ranks. You have a compact and therefore irresistible force to accomplish something in particular. Some very interesting things have happened in the Democratic party in the last three years and a half. When I went to Washington I went with certain men in my mind who had long been influential in the councils of Congress, who, I was told, were reactionaries; men, I mean, in the Democratic ranks. And I want to say for those men that no wheel horse in harness ever pulled harder than they did in the direction of the party's progress."

"My fellow citizens—I esteem it a great privilege to be afforded this opportunity to discuss with men who want to see the merits of the question the things that are pending and to be determined in this political campaign. We are indeed at a critical juncture in the affairs of the world and the affairs of the world touch America very nearly. She does not stand apart. Her people are made up out of the peoples of the world. Her sympathies are as broad as the extended stocks of national governments. There is nothing human that does not concern her. And in the midst of this situation we are about to determine whether we shall change the lines of our national policy. Every line of that national policy has been questioned: no diagrams have been drawn of any other. Every one of the lines has been projected in the last three and a half years has been questioned and condemned, and it is particularly interesting to me to address men who have made up their minds that they are going to vote exactly as they think."

"I take it that the object of every intelligent voter is to cast his ballot in favor of some definite purpose, provided he can find an instrumentality through which that definite purpose can be accomplished. What he wants is to know where he is going and who is going with him; and not only who is going back of him. He wants to know the great volume of consenting and concerted purpose which is going to make up an adequate and effective force to accomplish what he desires."

"Fortunately the lines of this campaign have recently become very clear. The choice is a very definite one which does not require any subtle analysis for its determination."

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Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

U-BOAT'S ARRIVAL COINCIDENT WITH RUMORS OF PEACE OVERTURES

one trip across the Atlantic except to answer a few harmless questions in a casual way.

"We left Wilhelmshaven 17 days ago," he said. "We encountered heavy seas all the way off Newfoundland. The voyage, however, was generally uneventful. Some days it was rough and some days it was smooth."

"We have water and provisions enough for three months at least. I will leave tonight," he added.

"Where to?"

"Ah!" replied the German commander, and smiled.

Asked whether he had sighted any British warships off shore, Capt. Rose said, "Are there any?"

At this moment Harbor Master Thomas Shee came alongside in a motorboat to make an official examination of the stranger. He was told that there was no illness aboard, but in accordance with the official regulations, the official Assistant Surgeon, Edward R. Marshall of the United States Public Health Department, who was at the disposal of the stranger's presence, however, before Marshall could reach Newport, the submarine had departed.

Pleasure Boats Surround Her.

Soon after she had anchored a fleet of pleasure boats surrounded the U-boat and several persons, including a number of women were allowed to come aboard. They were permitted to roam at will about the deck. Several of the crew spoke English well and they gave every attention to the pleasure boats.

It was made to prevent an examination of the boat's construction.

Commander Goes Ashore.

Soon after the U-53 dropped anchor a motor boat came alongside, having been dispatched from the naval station to bring Commander Rose ashore. The German officer came up to the city unaccompanied and first called upon Rear Admiral Knight. He remained only a few minutes.

Later Admiral Knight said that his sailor had merely told him he would put to sea tonight. He added that they had only exchanged salutations. From the war college the German commander went to the flag ship and after a brief visit with Rear Admiral Knight, he turned to his ship. A few minutes later the American Admiral visited the U-53 and was shown over her. The commander told his visitors that it was his first visit to America.

Soon after Admiral Knight and Admiral Gleaves had left, the submarine weighed anchor and turned her prow toward the open sea. The pleasure boats that had hung about her started in pursuit, but they were soon outdistanced by the submarine which started away at a speed of 28 knots. She sailed at 11 o'clock lighted from stem to stern and traveling awash.

With her light gray trimmings just showing above the water, she made a pretty picture as she rolled along in an obvious effort to shake off her curious pursuers. At seven o'clock she had approached the limit of the three-mile neutral zone off Brenton Reef. Here her wireless was dismantled, the lights were out and the submarine disappeared beneath the surface.

Naval men regarded the possibilities of the war submarine's operations on the American side of the Atlantic as practically unlimited and realize that for the United States they are fraught with perplexing questions of neutrality. The submarine might at any time claim a warship privileges in an American port; she might be accompanied by tenders or make tenders of prizes or even fit out new raiders. Her appearance would raise questions of neutrality. The submarine might at any time claim a warship privileges in an American port; she might be accompanied by tenders or make tenders of prizes or even fit out new raiders. Her appearance would raise questions of neutrality.

It is expected that the visit will revive immediate rumors of a German submarine base on the North Atlantic coast and of some radical action being taken along the American coastline by German interests, with the undersea boats. For such a submarine patrol provision would have to be made to supply the fuel, torpedoes and food.

A submarine carries no more than 12 torpedoes and since several usually are fired for every hit recorded, it would be necessary that a reserve supply be kept nearby.

Some officers at the Navy Department think it likely that the U-53 was sent over to convey a slower merchant submarine.

The first trans-Atlantic submarine boat journey was made by a British fighting craft similar to the American Navy's H-type boats, ten of which were constructed in Canada by an American firm. One went from the Canadian coast to Gibraltar without stopping her engines, and all arrived without accident. It is understood, however, that these boats were supplied by accompanying surface craft.

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Berlin Denies That Gerard Bears Peace Appeal From Kaiser

BERLIN, Oct. 7. (via London, Oct. 8.)

THE story circulated abroad that the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, is the bearer of an appeal from the German Emperor for peace intervention by the United States is absolutely without foundation.

fore and aft and four torpedo tubes. Going down the companionway by means of a long iron ladder the visitors were admitted to the plainly but comfortably furnished quarters of the officers.

On the walls were paintings of the submarine and notes from the German army and navy, past and present.

The quarters for the crew were equipped with bunks that closed up against the vessel's side. Aft of the officers' quarters was the kitchen, a room and the gallery in which all cooking was done with electricity.

As she was at anchor the submarine flew the imperial naval flag at her stern and the naval jack at the bow.

NAVAL OFFICERS DISCUSS U-BOAT'S TRIP TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. (via London, Oct. 8.)

THE flying visit of the German war submarine to Newport was the main topic of discussion among naval officers tonight, it was the probable mission of the submarine on the American coast which interested them rather than the mechanical features of the submarine or the significance of her trip from Germany as it might affect naval warfare in the Atlantic.

The distance covered by the submarine from Wilhelmshaven is well within the cruising radius of much smaller vessels than the U-53, including the older craft of the American navy.

However, it is believed even the big U-boats which journeyed from the North Sea to the Mediterranean and back could not carry enough fuel oil for a round trip to the Atlantic, as well as for a tour of cruising duty on this side.

Many officers believe the purpose of the U-53 must have been more to give a demonstration of the possibilities of submarine warfare than to actually lie in wait for allied vessels plying the Atlantic.

However, her presence in the lane of Atlantic liners, carrying their heavy cargoes of munitions to the allies, is regarded as a serious menace to the developments of the war. It is suggested in some quarters that the U-53 might lie in wait for troop transports from Canada or she might carry the war fare into the British naval bases at the West Indies.

Naval men regarded the possibilities of the war submarine's operations on the American side of the Atlantic as practically unlimited and realize that for the United States they are fraught with perplexing questions of neutrality. The submarine might at any time claim a warship privileges in an American port; she might be accompanied by tenders or make tenders of prizes or even fit out new raiders. Her appearance would raise questions of neutrality.

It is expected that the visit will revive immediate rumors of a German submarine base on the North Atlantic coast and of some radical action being taken along the American coastline by German interests, with the undersea boats. For such a submarine patrol provision would have to be made to supply the fuel, torpedoes and food.

A submarine carries no more than 12 torpedoes and since several usually are fired for every hit recorded, it would be necessary that a reserve supply be kept nearby.

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WILSON GAINS ON HUGHES SLIGHTLY IN POLL IN 32 STATES

New York Herald Publishes Results of Third Week of Straw Balloting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The third week of the Herald's straw vote canvass of the nation finds President Wilson making gains, Charles E. Hughes losing some of the lead he had last week, and, on the basis of these figures, everything shaping up for a close race for the presidency, with New York State likely to be the determining factor. The variation was small and the two nominees occupy much the same position they did at the end of the first week. President Wilson gained six-tenths of one per cent, figuring his gain on a percentage basis. Hughes lost one per cent. This table, showing the "drift," will be brought up to date each week.

BANKER INSISTS HE STATED FACT ON PEACE FACT

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Charles L. Sablin, president of the Guaranty Trust Co., admitted today that he was the "leading banker" who assented to newspaper man on Friday that the German Government already had taken steps to ask President Wilson to use his influence in securing an honorable peace.

Sablin insisted his announcement was "absolutely true." In fact he asserted its truth personally, once over the telephone, once to a group of newspaper reporters, and once through his secretary. He denied, however, that he had said the peace message from the Kaiser had been entrusted to Ambassador Gerard, but on the links of the National Golf Association at Southampton, L. I., said in an interview with reporters this afternoon:

"You will remember that the suggestion that Ambassador Gerard would act as Germany's spokesman was put to me in the form of a question by one of the newspaper men, and my reply was that I had no information on that point."

"I did say, you may recall, that possibly might be Mr. Gerard's errand, but I added that, so far as I was concerned, the only definite information I had was that Germany had decided to ask President Wilson to act as mediator and that steps already had been taken toward that end."

When told that President Wilson said he knew nothing of the proposition, Sablin did not flinch but insisted that the administration knew all about them.

Wall Street's attitude runs from violent criticism of Sablin to cordial endorsement. The adverse criticism comes principally from speculators who were caught in the decline that followed, but which was brief. The assertion was heard frequently that Sablin represented a group of financiers anxious to depress the market. In the best quarters in the financial district nothing but approval is heard of Sablin's course.

Sablin was playing golf when the newspaper men found him on the links in Southampton this afternoon.

"You give the source of your information," he was asked.

"Absolutely not. I never will," he replied.

"You knew that your interview would have a bearing effect on the stock market, didn't you?"

"I don't see how it would affect the market, after peace negotiations have been pending for the past six months."

Belief in the financial district is that Sablin gave out the interview for a definite purpose. The Post-Dispatch was informed by a high authority that he was selected as spokesman for a group of bankers, to whom the news had come in a direct way, and who desired to communicate it to the public in such a manner as to prevent the least possible market disturbance. By anticipating the official announcement, shock absorbers were put under the market, so that its resiliency will be sufficient to take up the force of such an announcement, if officially imparted to the country.

The financial institutions of the country are carrying an enormous amount of securities and are, therefore, deeply concerned in the maintenance of the market value of their collateral for loans. The Guaranty Trust Co. while acting as fiscal agent of the Russian Government and a member of the syndicate that has loaned Russia over \$100,000,000 within the year, is at the same time the depository of the greater part of the German funds in the United States.

The belief in Wall Street is that the information disclosed by Sablin on Friday came directly from the highest banking circles in Berlin, who are in the confidence of the German Chancellor.

Don't Suffer From Piles

Send For Free Trial Treatment. No matter how long or how bad—go to your druggist today and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Pyramid Drug Company, 415 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

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REPORTS PERSIST GERARD BEARS PEACE MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT FROM KAISER

Official Denials Fail to Down Rumor German Emperor Wants Wilson to Intercede With the Allies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Official denials from all sides fail to down the persistent reports that Ambassador Gerard, returning from Berlin, is bringing direct word from Emperor William, asking President Wilson's intercession for peace.

Despite the fact that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has stated he knows positively that Gerard is coming on no such mission, and the State Department was moved today by the persistence of the story to issue an official denial, it circulated widely in official and diplomatic circles and was seriously discussed as a possibility.

The dramatic arrival of the German war submarine U-53 at Newport with a package of dispatches for Count von Bernstorff, just before he has an audience with President Wilson, on Monday only served to add to the circumstantial chain of events upon which those who believe the current story of Gerard's home-coming base their expectation that some momentous development is about to take place.

Official Denial Given.

The German Embassy tonight disclaimed any knowledge of the nature of the dispatches, or the mission of the submarine in American waters. State Department officials, after making informal denials of the Gerard stories for the last week, took notice of it officially for the first time today by issuing this statement:

"We have no reason to believe there is anything in it and every reason to believe there is nothing in it."

Adding to this, they declared that, when Gerard left Berlin for Copenhagen, he only intended to say good-bye to Mrs. Gerard, who was sailing for home, and at the last hour, determined to accompany her, when he received instructions from Washington to take his vacation.

Gains Credence Abroad.

The only tangible element connected with the story is a complete set of denials. Still it is given a measure of credence both in Europe and the United States.

It is suggested that President Wilson may know some secret reason, for Gerard's home-coming, for he has dealt directly with the American diplomats in the war zone, and safeguarded his communication by coding and decoding them personally.

Soon after the war started, and President Wilson sent formal offers of mediation to the belligerents, official intimations came from both sides that any interference would be resented, because both sides wanted a permanent peace for Europe by the triumph of the principles for which each contended.

All the reports to the President from the American Ambassadors and from his personal envoy, Col. E. M. House, who went abroad to survey the situation, bore out that position, and, soon afterward, it was made known at the White House, on various occasions when peace movements were presented by individuals, that President Wilson did not think the time opportune for another peace offer.

After the story of the supposed reasons for Ambassador Gerard's home-coming began to be given credence here and abroad, the State Department officially announced that the United States

MAN FOUND SHOT IN HEAD IN HOUSE WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Benton (Ill.) Bachelor Reported to Have Been Engaged to Marry a Divorcee.

ALLIES ADVANCE TWO-THIRDS MILE IN SOMME DRIVE

British and French Troops in Combined Attack to North of the River Succeed in Capturing All Their Objectives.

British Take Sars, on Albert-Bapaume Road, and Gain Between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs.

Teutons Continue Transylvania Advance; Allies Have Advantage in Macedonia and Dobruja Fighting.

PARIS, Oct. 7, via London, Oct. 8.—An attack by the French conjunction with the British north of the Somme, carried forward the entente allied line about two-thirds of a mile, says the official statement issued today. The attack resulted in the capture of all objectives.

The French part of the attack was along the line of the Peronne-Bapaume road.

The official statement reads:

"North of the Somme our infantry, in conjunction with the British, attacked from the front of Morval-Boucheville and brilliantly attained all its objectives. Our line was carried forward 130 meters northwest of Morval. It crosses the western slopes of the Sully-Sailly ridge the whole of the Bapaume road to about 300 meters from the entrance to Sully and skis the western and southwest fringes of the St. Pierre Vassat wood, whence it continues over Hill 130 to south of Boucheville."

"Up to the present more than 400 prisoners, including 10 officers, have been counted, as well as 15 machine guns. Large assemblies of enemy troops reported north of the Somme were caught by the concentrated fire of our batteries."

"South of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse there were violent artillery duels."

RUMANIA HAS LOST 100,000 MEN, BERLIN ESTIMATES

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—With the Rotundum mountain pass into Rumania in possession of the Germans and Hungarians, after the disastrous defeat of the Rumanians at Hermannstadt, Gen. Falkenhayn's army is pressing the Rumanians hard from Fogaras in the direction of Brass (Kronstadt). With the reported annihilation, or dispersal, of 15 Rumanian battalions which crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, and Field Marshal von Mackensen blocking the way across the Dobruja from below Constantine to the Danube, the Rumanian campaign has entered a phase in which interesting developments are expected with the future.

Private advices and details received here from Siebenbuergen, if there is any truth in them, indicate that the battle of Hermannstadt has had no parallel in the entire war for bitterness and ferocity of the fighting. It is said that four Rumanian divisions were almost wiped out. No mercy was asked, or given. Elite regiments from Bucharest, officered by members of the Rumanian aristocracy, suffered frightful losses.

A daring raid across the Danube near Rustchuk in which it is estimated that more than 13,000 Rumanians took part, is reported to have met a similar fate. It is assumed that Turtuk was held with a small garrison of only a few companies, and that the Rumanians decided by a daring raid to attempt to retake it from the rear. With their retreat cut off through the destruction of a pontoon by an Austrian monitor and attacked concentrically on all sides by Bulgarians, the situation was quickly hopeless for the Rumanians, who were pressed against the Danube. Some escaped in small boats, many attempted to swim. Hundreds, it is reported, drowned.

German military officers express admiration for the daringness of the scheme, but maintain that it was attempted with so small a force and without a single piece of artillery. They characterized it as amateurish strategy.

It is estimated that in a month of war the Rumanian losses exceed 100,000, one-fifth of their army.

BRITISH GAIN AT TWO POINTS ON SOMME FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The British forces made an advance of from 600 to 1000 yards between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs on the Somme front today and captured the village of Sars, on the Albert-Bapaume road, according to the official statement from general headquarters tonight.

The text of the statement reads: "This afternoon, in co-operation with the French on our right, our troops attacked from the front of Albert-Bapaume road to Les Boeufs. Between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs our line advanced from 600 to 1000 yards. We captured Les Sars and progressed east and west of it. The infantry was greatly assisted by our aircraft."

Entente allied forces are pressing hard upon the Teutonic and Bulgarian troops defending occupied territory in the Balkans. Both in Macedonia and Dobruja, the invaders have been compelled to give ground before attacks on a front of 19 miles northeast and

Girl Who Fatally Shot Father, Who, She Says, Attacked Mother



URSULA BRODERICK.

east of the Struma River, British troops have occupied five villages and have repulsed a Bulgarian attack against Nevolyn.

Further west on the Macedonian front, in the region of the Cerna, the Serbian troops have debouched from the Kaimakalan plateau and advanced detachments have reached the Bela Voda River, about 16 miles east of Monastir.

French Troops Take Town.

French troops have occupied the town of German, on the eastern shore of Lake Presba, near the western end of the entente line. In the region of Lake Butkova, near the Belaschitz plateau, Italian troops have advanced.

Russian and Rumanian forces have taken ground from the troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen in Dobruja. The Russians have occupied two villages and have repelled attacks. Advancing on the right flank, the Rumanians have occupied some trenches and report the checking of attacks in the center.

An unconfirmed wireless message from Rome received in London that another Rumanian expedition is reported to have crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, apparently behind the lines held by Field Marshal von Mackensen. Dispatches unofficially say there have been artillery duels along the Danube, but does not specify in what sector.

There has been on change on the eastern front. Petrograd reports fighting in both Wolhynia and Galicia and claims the repulse of Austro-German attacks in these fields.

Feudates Gain in Transylvania.

In Transylvania the Austro-German troops continue to advance. The Rumanians who retreated across the Alt River are being pursued through the Gelster forest, Berlin reports. Bucharest mentions little activity in this section of Transylvania, but says the Rumanians have returned to the offensive near Petroseny.

Grand Duke Nicholas continues his offensive along the Black Sea coast in Armenia and reports the capture of the Petre Kala fortifications from the Turks. Constantinople claims the repulse of Russian attacks along the coast and a Turkish advance in the Ognott sector.

BRITISH ATTACK IS ON 7-MILE FRONT

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN

FRANCE, Oct. 7, via London, Oct. 8.—After a lull of several days on the western front the British and French armies this afternoon resumed the offensive. The British attacked on a front of between seven and eight miles. The usual heavy bombardment preceded the infantry advance, which was carried out with comparatively light casualties. The average gain was 500 yards in depth along the whole attacking line. Airmen report that the British troops went right through Le Sars and many prisoners are coming back. An important tactical position on the high ground toward Le Transloy was carried.

Contact was established with the left wing of the French attack, which also is reported to have been completely successful. The resistance of the German infantry is said to have been poor in places.

The ground over which the advance was made had been rendered rather difficult by the recent heavy rains. A great feature of the fighting was the extreme activity of British airmen, who flew in heavy squalls of rain and wind and often at low altitudes.

EARLY LEMBERG DECISION EXPECTED

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 7.—Battles of such desperate character are in progress along all four of the main approaches to Lemberg that, according to the growing conviction here, the next few days must bring a decisive issue one sort or another. Either the Austro-German forces protecting the

Galician capital will be forced to a general retreat westward of the Gnla Lipa and Bug Rivers, making probable the ultimate surrender of Lemberg, or they will have demonstrated the improbability of their present positions and the futility of further Russian efforts to gain their long sought objective before winter puts an end to the present campaign.

Mountains Peak 5187 Feet High Captured by Italians.

ROME, Oct. 7.—A mountain peak 5187 feet high, at the head of the Vanoi Ciamon Valley, northwest of Trento, has been captured, says the official statement given out today. An Austrian attack in the Upper Boite Valley was checked.

WOULD PUT BEER ON BREAD CARD

Eighty Thousand Germans Sign Petition to Save Grain.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The newest suggestion for saving grain in Germany is offered by Dr. Bonne of Klein-Flottbeck, who asks in a petition to the Imperial chancellery that a rule be passed whereby beer may be served only on presentation of a bread card. His plan is in effect to require all Germany to choose between bread and beer as daily nourishment, instead of allowing an unlimited consumption of the latter. The petition is signed by some 80,000 persons. The petition declares that 45,000 hundredweight of barley is used daily to make beer, or sufficient to feed 10,000,000 persons for one day. A liter of beer requires 200 grams of grain, whereas the average daily bread ration is but 220 grams. Dr. Bonne insists that barley is just as much a food as rye and white flour.

BOY BADLY HURT BY BASEBALL

East Alton School Pupil Hit on Head When Playing.

James Moore, 11 years old, a pupil at the East Alton Public School, was hit on the head with a baseball when playing on the school grounds Friday afternoon.

He suffered concussion of the brain. His condition is critical.

Money-Saving Values—On Credit. Money invested in a Diamond is money saved. Lottis Bros. & Co., 21 fl., 303 N. 4th.

GETS LIFE FOR BOMB TRAGEDY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Warren K. Billings, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Myrtle van Loo in connection with the Preparedness Day parade bomb explosion here July 23, in which 10 persons lost their lives, was sentenced today to life imprisonment.

DIGESTION WORTH HAVING

Good digestion is not appreciated until you lose it. Then you cannot afford to experiment on remedies. Strong medicines are hard on weak stomachs.

To be able to eat what you want and to digest it is a priceless blessing. If you have lost it do not be deceived by the claims of predigested foods and stomach tonics, so-called.

There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. As the blood goes everywhere, an improvement in its condition quickly results in strengthening weak organs. Rich, red blood is absolutely necessary to digestion.

If your stomach is weak and you are troubled with gas, sour risings in the throat, a feeling of pressure about the heart and palpitation, try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

So many dyspeptics have been helped by this simple treatment that every sufferer from stomach trouble should try it.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., has a booklet to be sent to you, "How to Eat," that should be in every home. It gives just the information that you want regarding your diet. The booklet will mail Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, postpaid at five cents per box or your own druggist can supply you.—ADV.

MAN SHOT BY DAUGHTER, 10, DIES OF WOUND

Girl, Who Said She Fired Defending Mother, Weeps When Told of Death.

Thomas F. Broderick, a plumber, who was shot Friday by his 10-year-old daughter, Ursula, when he was struggling with Mrs. Broderick, at their home, 612 Wagner avenue, died at 7:36 last night at the City Hospital. A bullet had penetrated his brain.

His wife and daughter were informed of his death 15 minutes later by the police matron, in whose custody they have been since the shooting, booked as "held for the Coroner." Mrs. Broderick buried her face in her hands and exclaimed:

"Oh, I am so sorry! I hope the Lord will have mercy on his soul!"

The daughter said nothing, according to the matron, but threw herself on her knees and wept hysterically.

In previous statements, mother and daughter declared the shooting took place in the course of a family quarrel. Ursula said her father was dragging her mother by the hair and had a revolver in a back pocket. She seized the weapon, she said, pointed it at him, shut her eyes and pulled the trigger. The mother's story, in the main, corroborates that of the child.

Mrs. Broderick declared that her husband had beaten her frequently and severely. She is 25 years old and he was only 13 and got along happily until a short time before Ursula was born. Broderick took to drinking heavily at that time, his wife said, and became harsh toward her. She said he had several times threatened her life.

Evangelical Committee to Meet.

The executive committee of the Federation of Evangelical Brotherhoods of St. Louis will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Jesus Church, Twelfth and Victor streets, to receive final reports of all members of committees arranging for the national convention of the Evangelical Brotherhood which will convene here Tuesday afternoon.

MAN, LONG ILL, HANGS SELF

San Finds Body of Retired Pickle Manufacturer in Home.

Ellas Landbaum, 55 years old, a retired pickle manufacturer of 2303 Sheridan avenue, hanged himself in the basement of his home yesterday afternoon. His son, David, 21 years old, found the body.

Landbaum had been ill several months and tried to kill himself recently by taking poison, members of the family said.

MRS. WILLIAMSON HERE, PLANS TO TAKE PASTOR TO COUNTRY

Wife of Minister Says His Return to Work From Colorado Rest Was Premature.

Mrs. William J. Williamson, wife of the former pastor of the Third Baptist Church, arrived in St. Louis last evening, to endeavor to help Dr. Williamson in his effort to free himself from the drink habit. She told reporters in Kansas City, on leaving her mother's home there yesterday morning, that she felt her husband's recent return from Colorado was premature, and that his physical condition had not been equal to the burden he undertook after his arrival. She said she would try to take him to some place in the country for a long rest.

The plans for a nonsectarian downtown church, to be headed by Dr. Williamson, were dropped yesterday, following a relapse from sobriety on his part, and the meeting which had been announced for this morning at the Columbia Theater, will not be held. He was yesterday at the home of Edward Card, 4255 Cleveland avenue.

LANDSCAPE EXHIBITION OPEN

Park Superintendents to See Display at Shaw's Garden Today.

The American Society of Landscape Architects is holding an exhibition of plans, drawings, models and photographs of the best recent landscape developments in this country, in the Museum of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. The exhibition is open to the public every afternoon except Sunday, from 1 to 5 o'clock.

Only members of the American School of Landscape Architecture are represented in the exhibition, which is practically a continuation of an exhibition which was held in the Cleveland Art Museum last month. The exhibition will be open this afternoon to the Park Superintendents, who will be here en route to the annual convention in New Orleans.

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AUTO RACES TO CLOSE THE FAIR IN COUNTY TODAY

Whether Event Will Be Annual Autumn Affair Depends on the Closing Attendance.

Auto races will be the special feature today at Maxwelton Park, closing the St. Louis Agricultural Fair. It was announced that whether the fair is to continue to be an autumn event will depend upon today's attendance. The best that can be expected by the management is to break even.

No figures were made public last night, showing the number of paid admissions last week. The management, during the week, declined to make public the daily paid attendance. Secretary John T. Stinson said the attendance was not up to expectations.

The fair was arranged on short notice after it was announced that the St. Louis County Agricultural and Mechanical Association would not give its fair this year. The latter organization backed the fair last year. This year's fair was financed by civic and commercial bodies affiliated with the Business Men's League, which advanced \$20,000 for preliminary expenses.

Officials connected with the fair say the attendance last Thursday, "St. Louis day," fell short of last year, when 21,000 paid admissions were received at the gates. Officials declare other days of the past week compared favorably or were better than corresponding days last year, but were not large enough to justify the expense the management went to in providing entertainment, which they declare was superior to that of last year.

Today's program contains seven automobile racing events in which some of the best known drivers of the country are booked to appear. Among them are "Juddy" Kilpatrick of New York, John Mals of Indianapolis, Eddie Herve of Chicago, "Wild Bill" Endicott and Louis Leocoe.

The events consist of an exhibition trial for a gold and silver trophy, with a \$300 prize if a record is lowered. There will be a 5-mile event for light, and another for medium cars and a handicap match race for \$150 a side, the distance

of which is to be announced. Event No. 5 will be a pursuit handicap of five miles. Miss Elfrida Mals will give an exhibition drive of one mile and the events will close with the sweepstakes, for which the entry fees and \$1000 is to be distributed to the winners.

In yesterday's Ford races the car in which Ollie E. Haupt and his attendant, Jack Nima, were to have raced, crashed into the outer fence back of the Pageant screen during the preliminary. The machine tore away 40 feet of boarding and turned over, but the occupants escaped with bruises. Haupt, who was driving, was attempting to avoid hitting a car ahead that was skidding and was forced to drive to the fence. H. J. Pugh won the 25-mile Ford race.

Will Mossbacher won the 10-mile motor cycle race in 7m. 28s.

NEW ORLEANS TO HAVE THROUGH SERVICE TO WEST VIA ST. LOUIS

Missouri Pacific Officials Confer With Texas & Pacific Representatives on Traffic Extension.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Recevier Bush and a party of operating and traffic department officials of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain Railways conferred here today with officials of the Texas & Pacific on plans for starting a through freight and passenger service on Jan. 1, 1917, between here and Kansas City and Omaha through St. Louis.

The through passenger service between New Orleans and St. Louis and the Missouri River terminals of the Missouri Pacific is entirely new. The traffic in and out of New Orleans will be handled by the Trans-Mississippi Terminal Co., which has large export docks above New Orleans and is owned by the Texas & Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroads. Fast through freight service between St. Louis and New Orleans was organized a year ago, the lines of the Iron Mountain and Texas & Pacific being used.

Expert Swimmer a Shoe Clerk's Bride. Miss Charlotte Lovy, 23 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lovy, 843 Chippewa street, and an expert swimmer, who took prize in Mississippi River contests in 1913 and 1914, has married Joseph Hollis, 25, a clerk in a downtown shoe store. They eloped to Springfield, Ill., last Sunday.

The yow reside at 210 Nebraska avenue.

Carpenter Found Dead in Bed.

J. W. Kidd, 65 years old, a carpenter, was found dead in bed in his room at 3411 Washington avenue yesterday. An inquest will be held.

W. C. T. U. PRESIDENT WANTS PENITENTIARY INVESTIGATED

Makes Public Letter Sent to Gov. Major Asking for an Immediate Inquiry Into Conditions.

Miss Fannie D. Robb of 1103 Walton avenue, president of the St. Louis branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, yesterday made public a letter sent by her, in behalf of the organization, to Gov. Major, demanding an immediate public investigation of the penitentiary.

The proposed investigation, the letter says, should be made by the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and in addition, an investigation by experts from outside the State is requested.

The letter speaks of conditions in the penitentiary, as to crowding, ventilation and sanitation, as "woeful," and says the State of Missouri is shamefully guilty in this respect. The letter condemns all methods of punishment involving bodily torture, and the contract labor system. The demand is made that politics and political considerations be removed from penitentiary management, and that the Warden, in future, shall be chosen, not because of party service, but because of expert training and efficiency in prison management.

ONLY \$1.00 DOWN
And \$1.00 a week for this Ladies' Diamond Ring.
You Take the Diamond With You
Diamond is blue-white and perfect cut—mounting is 14-k. solid gold.

\$1 Down

And \$1.00 a week for this Gents' Watch.
You Take the Watch With You
This model is in very low priced watch—best quality—special.

BEN BARNETT JEWELRY CO.

808 PINE ST.
Between 8th and 9th Sts.
All charge accounts strictly confidential. Established 1845.

Annual October Sale PIANOS RETURNED from SUMMER HOMES

HERE indeed is a rare opportunity for those who would make their piano dollars do double duty. Many of these Pianos and Players are returned from the summer homes of St. Louisans, some of them are instruments of standard makes taken in exchange for the wonderful new Duo Art Pianola. Satisfaction is guaranteed by the Aeolian Company.

This is an occasion that demands instant action. Many of these pianos will be sold tomorrow. Read the list with descriptions, prices and terms. These represent only a part of the used instruments being offered at bargain prices. So even if you do not see what you want listed, you will probably find it on our floors if you come in time. Come early tomorrow morning prepared to buy.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

1004 OLIVE ST.
St. Louis' Greatest Piano House
Sole Representatives for
The Steinway The Planola
The Vocalion

Upright Pianos

Hallet & Davis Ebony case—in good condition—splendid tone and an excellent piano for a beginner— priced at only \$45 Terms \$1.00 Weekly	Krell Used only a short time—beautiful mahogany case—excellent tone—price only \$140 Terms \$5.00 Monthly
Lyon & Healy A beautiful upright case of polished rosewood—good for years of service—priced at \$55 Terms \$1.00 Weekly	Chickering A famous make—handsome rosewood case—value seldom offered— sale price— Terms \$1.75 Weekly
Haynes A big bargain—a beautiful mahogany case—very good tone—a bargain for somebody at \$90 Terms \$1.25 a Week	Knabe Ebony case—splendid tone—a bargain that a musician would appreciate—price \$138 Terms \$1.95 Weekly
Weber Ebony case—in very good condition—real bargain buy at \$105 Terms \$4.50 Monthly	Steinway A "Steinway" that is enough—in good condition—modern case—priced at \$310 Terms \$6.50 Weekly
Decker A Decker Bros.' make upright mahogany—a value that will likely go tomorrow— at \$115 Terms \$4.75 Monthly	Stroud You know what a wonderful piano the Stroud is—this mahogany case instrument—priced at \$195 Terms \$6.00 Monthly
Steinway Grand Regular 1920 model—used but a few months—excellent condition—priced at \$750 now priced at \$725 Terms \$25 Monthly	Chickering Grand Excellent condition throughout—tone and action would be appreciated by a musician—to move quickly—priced at \$190 Terms \$11.00 Weekly

Player-Pianos

Technola Player Used but slightly—practically as good as new—priced at \$225 sale price— Terms \$8.00 Weekly	Aeolian Player This player would make for a new instrument—priced at \$385 five-year guarantee—sale price— Terms \$8.50 Weekly
Melville Clark Apollo An 88-note player in a beautiful weathered oak case—a fine-toned player at less than the sale price of a piano—priced at \$230 Terms \$8.00 Monthly	Henning Player Mahogany case—good condition—player rolls easy and a bench free—entire outfit for \$168 Terms \$5.00 Monthly



PLAN TO REBUILD BURNED COLLEGE ON PRESENT SITE

Mass Meeting to Be Held on
Grounds Today to Raise
Funds.

\$18,200 CONTRIBUTED

Christian Brothers Estimate
\$150,000 Will Be Required
—Alumni to Meet.

Brother Lawrence, for five years prior to Sept. 1 president of Christian Brothers College, announced last night that plans are under way to rebuild the college, destroyed by fire Thursday, on the site of the old building, at Easton avenue and King's highway.

A mass meeting of friends of the institution will be held in the grand stand on the college grounds at 4:30 this afternoon, with Archbishop Glennon presiding. Brother Lawrence said he hopes at least \$100,000 towards the \$150,000 necessary to rebuild will be subscribed at this meeting.

"In some unaccountable way," said Brother Lawrence, "a rumor has gained belief that the college would be rebuilt in St. Louis County. We are anxious to dispel this impression, for we believe it might cause many St. Louisans to hesitate about donating to the fund. If the college is rebuilt at all—and we believe it will be—it will stand right where the old one stood."

Came Here for Campaign.

Brother Lawrence was transferred to Chicago at the beginning of the current scholastic year, but he came to St. Louis to help in the campaign to restore the institution. He remarked that the Christian Brothers have never before asked St. Louisans for financial help and that they are hopeful the city will respond by giving \$200 for each of the 55 years the college has existed in this city.

Today's meeting is a continuation of one held Friday at the Mercantile Club, when the campaign for a rebuilding fund was started. It was called by a written notice signed by John G. Lonsdale, Festus J. Wade, John S. Leahy, John B. Quinn and Joseph B. Hartnet. Lonsdale, who is president of the National Bank of Commerce, was appointed treasurer of the subscription fund.

Up to yesterday afternoon, pledges aggregating \$18,200 had been received. These were increased to \$18,200 by the following subscriptions, announced last night:

The Rev. P. J. Dunne \$200
Sisters of Loretto 500
Daughters of Charity, St. Vincent de Paul 500
J. W. O'Connell 200
Jacob Schneider 100

A meeting of the college alumni has been called for tomorrow night at the Marquette Hotel, when committees will be formed to take active charge of the rebuilding campaign.

In a speech at the Mercantile Club meeting, Wade told of the Christian Brothers' long struggle to build up the institution in St. Louis. They were in debt \$100,000 before the fire, he said, partly because their tuition fees have always been low.

B. M. L. TO ASK FOR AID FOR FAMILIES OF DEAD FIREMEN

Will Send Out 2500 Appeals to
Members This Week —
Swingley Treasurer.

FUND CONTRIBUTIONS.
Archbishop Glennon \$500
Festus J. Wade 500
The Post-Dispatch 500
Ben Althoff 200
R. H. Stockton 50
D'Andres Council, Knights
of Columbus 50
Binks Parish 50
J. M. Green 1
O'Neill Ryan 1
William K. Brown 5
Bussman Manufacturing Co. 5
J. A. Baer 100

Contributions to the relief fund for the benefit of families of the six firemen killed in the Christian Brothers College fire Thursday, last night had reached a total of \$1931. Letters to 2500 members of the Business Men's League will be sent out this week, asking them to contribute to the fund.

The collection was suggested by Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co., and is being handled by the Business Men's League. Director of Public Safety Swingley has been named treasurer. Contributions may be sent to the league's office in the Mechanics-American Bank Building.

Whatever money is collected will be distributed through the managers of the Firemen's Pension Fund. The pension fund pays \$20 a month to the widows of deceased firemen so long as they remain single and \$5 a month to each child under 18. In addition it provides \$75 for funeral expenses.

W. F. Saunders, secretary of the Business Men's League, explained that the organization is, in this matter, following its customary procedure. While it is not making a contribution as an organization, it is asking its members to subscribe as individuals. If the amount procured in this way is found to be insufficient, the league makes an appropriation to make up the deficiency.

J. A. Baer of 11 Washington terrace contributed \$100 to the fund.

Catholic Women to Meet in Library.
The monthly meeting of the Catholic Women's Association will be held tomorrow night in the assembly room of the Central Public Library. Miss Mary Cole, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., will speak.

INQUEST INTO 10 DEATHS AT FIRE TO START TOMORROW

Coroner Will Try to Determine
Why Firemen Were Permitted
to Remain in Building.

SEEN BY THEIR CHIEFS

Jury in Christian Brothers College Case Is Composed of
Business Men.

Coroner Padberg, at the inquest which starts tomorrow into the 10 deaths at the Christian Brothers College fire, will try to find out who, if anybody, ordered into the building the six firemen who were crushed to death, and will examine witnesses who are said to have seen a fire official strike a fireman who protested, because of the danger, against going in.

Coroner Padberg last night said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he will make a thorough inquiry as to why firemen were permitted to remain in the building when it was apparently unsafe for them to be there.

Specially selected business men will compose the jury to inquire into the deaths of the six firemen, two Christian Brothers and two employees who perished in the fire. The jurors will be David J. Woodcock of 2022 Michigan avenue, credit manager at Nugents; Louis J. Boehl of 3555 Humphrey street, a hardware dealer; William H. Kniet of 3015A Hartford street, general superintendent of the Graham Paper Co.; John J. Dowling of 31 Aberdeen place, treasurer of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange; Frank Enger of 2335 Shenandoah avenue, a contractor, and William F. Birkicht of 4030 Connecticut street, manager of the Keuffel-Esser Co.

Aldermen to Attend Inquiry.
Members of the Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which already has started an investigation, will attend the inquest to obtain information which may aid them in their inquiry. Chairman Kralemann of the committee yesterday asked City Counselor Dues to assign one of his assistants to help the committee. Dues said he would attend the inquest with the committee.

The committee is acting under a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, which stated that reports were current that there was gross negligence, and that incompetency was displayed in handling the men.

One important point for consideration by the aldermanic investigation committee and the Coroner's jury is why the firemen were not ordered from the building before the collapse of the wall, when they were seen there by Public Safety Director Swingley, Fire Chief Henderson and Assistant Chief Christie. Swingley, Henderson and Christie, in statements made since the fire, have been emphatic in disclaiming responsibility for sending the men into the central portion of the main building. They have also said that if they had been there at the time the men entered they would not have permitted them to go in.

Firemen Seen, Not Ordered Out.
In the face of these statements it is positively known and not denied that after the cupola had collapsed into the rotunda and before the wall fell all three of these officials saw firemen in the rotunda and did not order them out.

One and one-half hours before the wall collapsed Safety Director Swingley and Chief Henderson stood together on a balcony overlooking the rotunda, in which was the great mass of wreckage carried down by the dome. They saw firemen working in the rotunda below them on the spot where the wall fell later.

Swingley told a Post-Dispatch reporter that at that time he and Henderson did not discuss the advisability of ordering the men out. After Swingley and Henderson went away Assistant Chief Christie also was on one of the balconies and saw the men at work below him, but he did not order them out.

Lieutenant Combles of Engine Company 30 told Swingley that after the cupola fell he noticed that water was standing on the fourth floor and he asked Chief Henderson if he should send some men there to remove a part of the floor so as to relieve it of the weight of the water. He said Henderson replied: "No, I don't want the men to go near the center of the building." This was a short time before Henderson himself saw men working in the center of the building, but did not order them out.

Assistant Chief Punshon of Engine Company 48 would have been the senior officer in charge after Henderson departed, but he took his "day off" despite the emergency which existed. When he reminded Chief Henderson that it was his day off Henderson told him to remain in charge only until Assistant Chief Christie arrived.

Director Swingley, following an investigation, in which Chief Henderson and district chiefs and minor officers of the Fire Department testified, told a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that responsibility for the execution of orders given to firemen to keep away from the rotunda of the college building Thursday, rested on the highest officer in command at the time, District Chief Alex. P. Christie was in charge of the corps of chiefs and other subordinate officers and firemen when the south wall of the building collapsed and buried the men. Chief Henderson having left the fire a short time before the accident.

Director Swingley said that under the organization and regulations of the Fire Department, each individual unit—either engine company or truck company—is in charge of a captain, with a lieutenant to assist him or take his place when necessary. The city is divided into 11 districts, over each of which is a chief, with the first assistant chief and the chief of the department as their superiors.

When fire companies go to a fire, District Chief Swingley said, the rule is that the senior captain takes command and remains in authority until the arrival of the district chief. When a second, third or general alarm calls more than the companies in any one district to the fire, as was the case when Christian Brothers College burned, the senior district chief assumes charge and acts until the chief of the department appears.

While nominally the highest officer has direction of the fire, the practice is to permit to subordinate officers, including Captains, a considerable initiative and discretion in the assignment of men and choice of methods, Director Swingley said.

"It is impossible for the chief officer at the fire to give orders to each company, when some men may be on the roof of the burning building or an adjoining structure and others inside or elsewhere," Director Swingley said.

"The Captains and even the men must at times exercise their best judgment as to where and how they shall fight the fire. They can't be waiting for directions to make every move. From the testimony of District Chief Punshon, District Chief Christie and others, it appears that at least three different times the firemen were ordered to stay clear of the wall which fell. They obeyed orders, because, like all men in the department, they were eager to perform their duty and simply discounted the danger."

Says It Was Accident.
"I am convinced that the men were killed in an unavoidable accident, and I don't intend to try to put the blame on anyone. No one will be reprimanded by me, because I am sure that every officer and fireman at the fire, including those who lost their lives, was doing his best. In 99 cases in 100 the men escape injury in circumstances like those at the Christian Brothers fire, and they take the chance."

Chief Henderson told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he will not volunteer to testify at the Coroner's inquest tomorrow, but will appear as a witness if subpoenaed.

"If I felt that I was even indirectly responsible for the death of the men last Thursday I would resign from office and accept any punishment that might be imposed on me," Chief Henderson said.

"I gave orders that the men should be kept from under the dome and later from the center of the building, after the roof had fallen in. I understand that like orders were given by one of the district chiefs. It is hard to restrain our men from taking chances, especially when they are afraid the fire will get away from them."

300 Deaths in City Last Week.
Fifteen per cent of the total of 300 deaths in St. Louis last week were caused by tuberculosis. Twelve and a half per cent of the mortality was due to apoplexy and 11 per cent to nephritis. Two persons died of diphtheria and four of typhoid fever. There were two suicides and three homicides. The births for the week were 222.

SIDEWALK CONTRACTS LET
Legal Formalities Over Delinquent Work Cost More Than Paving.
Forty contracts for the building of sidewalks in front of property whose owners refused to make the improvements, will cost the city, for advertising and other local formalities, more than the material and labor. The contracts were let yesterday, and in no case did the bid exceed \$50. In one instance the cost was but \$24.25. Before performing the work, for

which special tax bills will be issued against the property improved, the city is compelled to publish notices of hearings and to advertise for bids. The charge for this advertising in each case was \$23.43, which was in excess of the contract price for building the walks.

1,000,000 Copies of Speech.
CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Western Republican National headquarters has ordered 1,000,000 copies of former Senator Albert J. Beveridge's Chicago speech printed for distribution as a campaign document.

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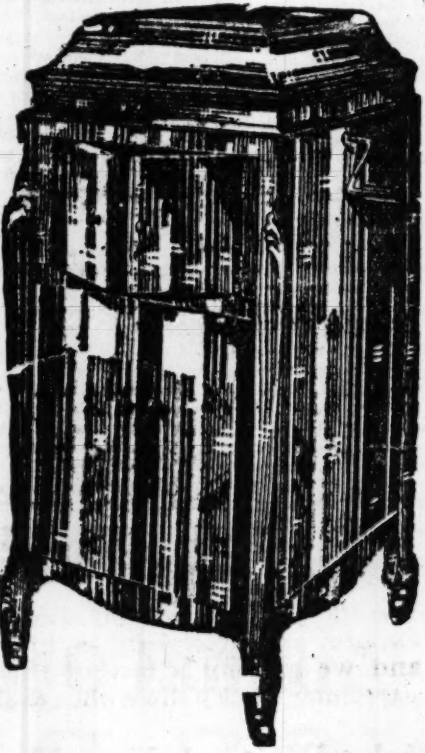
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Smith-Reis

"The Old Reliable Victor Dealers"

Places This
Victrola
Outfit
in Your Home



Style XI Victrola
40 Selections of Music
2 Smith-Reis Record Albums

This large-sized Victrola is fine for home use and dancing. Has the incomparable Victor tone. May be had in either Oak or Mahogany, any finish. The music consists of ten 12-inch double-faced Victor Records and ten 10-inch double-faced Victor Records—any selections you want. The two handsomely bound Record Albums supply ample space for this splendid library. Total price of this offer is only \$122—\$10 delivers it to your home—balance may be paid in

Easy Payments—Weekly or Monthly



Buy Your Records Here

Our immense Record Stock contains all the new Victor Records, as well as the complete catalog of old Records. We will be pleased to have you hear them in our new sound-proof, well-ventilated Demonstration Parlors—or we will send any records you wish out to your home on our liberal approval plan.

SMITH-REIS

Piano Company

1005 Olive St. WHITAKER

HAYNER BOTTLED IN BOND WHISKEY

Send us your order for Four Full Quart Bottles Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey at our regular price of—

\$3.20

AND WE WILL INCLUDE FREE One pint bottle of Hayner Golden Jubilee Whiskey (value 75¢) FREE Express Charges Paid by us

Nothing to compare with this has ever been known. Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey is the greatest value in America! Our regular price of \$3.20 for FOUR full quarts, delivered—the only Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey of this delightful quality to be had anywhere at the price we name. In honor of our 50th Anniversary, we include, absolutely FREE a full pint bottle of Hayner Golden Jubilee Whiskey—a rare, old whiskey which would sell separately for \$1.50 a pint.

QUART order at **\$6.40** With every TWELVE \$9.60

We will send you ONE FULL QUART of Golden Jubilee Whiskey FREE—3 quarts in all—\$12.00 value for only \$6.40—express paid.

Patrons in Mont., Wyo., Colo., N. Mex. and West—write for prices to your territory.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.—Dept. K-1

Address our nearest office
St. Louis, Mo.; Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C.; New Orleans, La.; Toledo, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1866 Capital \$200,000 Full Paid

The 9 MONTHS' Advertising Record Shows

MORE Than a Million Lines a Month

of Paid Advertising Was Printed by the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

From Jan. 1, 1916, to Oct. 1, 1916.

The enormous volume of advertising carried and the

Stupendous Gains

of St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper," show its continued supremacy over all other St. Louis papers—both morning and evening—not only singly but in combination.

Total Paid Advertising

(Excluding Cheap Contract Legal)

First 9 Months 1916

POST-DISPATCH	9,247,840
Globe-Democrat	5,924,400
Republic	3,251,700
Times (No Sunday)	2,478,000
Star (No Sunday)	2,109,600

Post-Dispatch GAIN over same period, 1915

1,142,400 Lines

The Post-Dispatch exceeded 3 out of all 4 of its competitors, combined

1,408,540 Lines

Home Merchants' Advertising

First 9 Months 1916

POST-DISPATCH	5,262,320
Globe-Democrat	2,761,800
Republic	1,776,000
Times (No Sunday)	1,583,400
Star (No Sunday)	1,527,300

Post-Dispatch GAIN over same period, 1915 nearly a

Half Million Lines

The Post-Dispatch exceeded 3 out of all 4 of its competitors, combined

375,620 Lines

There are many reasons why our Home Merchants and National Advertisers are concentrating more and more each year in the POST-DISPATCH, but the **Real Reason** is the tremendous productive Quality and Quantity Circulation.

The POST-DISPATCH covers its field more completely than any other newspapers in the United States cover their field.

CIRCULATION

First 9 Months 1916

Sunday Only	360,193
Daily Average	207,120

"First in Everything"

MILK AND ICE FUND TOTALLED \$3841.31 FOR THE SEASON

Final Contributions Made—Result Is \$927 Behind That for Last Year.

HOW MONEY WAS USED

Needs of Babies for Pure Milk Will Continue for About Six Weeks.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Fully acknowledged... \$3841.31
Mrs. E. Wheelock... 1.00
Shore, 2027 South 11th st... 4.00
Lemonade stand, 1719 Allen... 0.76
Total... \$3841.31

The campaign for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice League for the 1916 season is formally closed, the final contributions having been made by Mary E. Wheelock of 404 Delmar boulevard, St. 44 from Marie Bruner, Ruth Krause and Louise Kilmes, who conducted a lemonade stand, and 76 cents from Allen avenue children. It was inaugurated on Sunday, June 4, hence has been in progress for four months and three days. The result in money raised is \$927 behind that for last year.

There is reason to believe that about \$100 will yet be forthcoming from benefit affairs recently held, but whatever may be received from time to time, as details are worked up by those active in the cause of relief for destitute babies and they are enabled to finally report, will not serve to change the aggregate for the season as it is herein stated. These belated contributions, while they will be formally acknowledged by the Post-Dispatch, will, as an accounting detail, be given place in next year's fund. This is the course given contributions after the formal ending of the campaign last year.

Needs of Babies Continuous.
While the activity of the children for and the appeal to men and women in behalf of the destitute and enfeebled infants are thus terminated until the fact of another summer season, the need of the babies is continuous and will be more or less urgent for at least six weeks. This need, of course, is for pure milk. The Post-Dispatch will cheerfully receive and acknowledge every contribution reaching it under the name of its application to the supplying of the milk. The accounting facilities are subject to requisition for this cause at any time. The report by Mrs. Nellie T. Melick,

EVERYONE SHOULD DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Wash away all the stomach, liver and bowel poisons before putting more food into stomach.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and loosen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—ADV.

A Split of White Rock

Makes
Snappy
Lemonade

Children Who Share in Success of Milk and Ice Fund Season



LEFT TO RIGHT: FROM ROW—WILHELM HOFER, KATHRYN STEINBERG, MARIE STUBBERG, and SIMON STUBBERG. LA ROW—JIM MORROW, STEINBERG, KATHRYN, MARCELLE, MEDICCHI. BOTTOM ROW—EVELYN BLOCK, MARIE JOHNSON, and LESTER MEDICCHI.



LEFT TO RIGHT: FROM ROW—KATHRYN STEINBERG, MARIE STUBBERG, and SIMON STUBBERG. LA ROW—JIM MORROW, STEINBERG, KATHRYN, MARCELLE, MEDICCHI. BOTTOM ROW—EVELYN BLOCK, MARIE JOHNSON, and LESTER MEDICCHI.

Total of Each Year's Milk and Ice Fund	
Year	Amount
1905.....	\$2235
1906.....	4749
1907.....	3413
1908.....	2176
1909.....	3337
1910.....	3636
1911.....	4872
1912.....	2976
1913.....	4009
1914.....	4461
1915.....	4767
1916.....	3841.31

active agent in the distribution of free ice under the fund, shows that there were 563 families supplied, at a total cost of \$2562.23. This leaves a balance of \$1278.32, which represents the outlay for pure milk. Last year the ice bills totaled only \$1952.38, and the disbursements for pure milk aggregated \$2838.70. There was, as is well remembered, a vast difference between the summer of 1915 and that recently passed through, the latter bringing greatly extended necessity for ice. It was this feature of the situation that impelled the Post-Dispatch, as the co-worker with the children and those adults who have responded to the promptings of benevolent impulse, to urge the raising of a fund of not less than \$5000, so that there might be no lessening of the aid given in the way of pure milk. The same condition that made for excessive requirement of free ice operated in a similar manner to increase the demand for pure milk.

Army of Children Increased.
The army of children enlisted during the past season numbered slightly above 2500, or an increase over that of the preceding year of about 200. The fruits of their endeavors ranged from 50 cents to \$101. Less than a dozen of the contributions were of \$50 or above, from which it will at once be apparent how the handsome aggregate grew from the efforts of girls and boys devoting themselves earnestly to entertainment and other enterprises largely among themselves on the basis of a penny, 5 or 10 cents for the amusement or commodities offered. The penny had a vastly greater part in the affairs of the recent campaign than in any former one.

The larger contributions during the 1916 season, arising from the efforts of children, include \$181 from Miss Cecile Lowenstein's dancing pupils, \$180 from the company producing "Little Miss Muffet Lost and Found," \$150 from Burdette and Leone Hammitz, \$77 from University City children, directed by Miss Louise Arnold, \$56.55 from one group of Hartford street children and \$53 from another, \$41 from a baseball game played by Missouri Pacific Railway employees, \$30.50 from a "Sleeping Beauty" production, and \$48.75 from F. L. Clendenen's dancing school commencement. There were two direct contributions of \$200 each, one by Henry Wood and the other by the Post-Dispatch.

The conspicuous feature of the campaign, because of its novelty and outstanding success, was the work of the Hurwitz sisters, Burdette and Leone. In 1915 they inaugurated their continuous campaign from the closing of school to the resumption of the fall and winter seasons, adopting the sale of flowers as the means best calculated to substantially aid the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund. Last season they contributed a little less than \$50, but the experience in salesmanship derived from that season's endeavor, along with the friendships formed and the encouragement received in their good work, led the little girls to slightly reorganize the plans and enter upon the work this year in a more systematic and determined way. They set \$100 as their goal. Instead of soliciting contributions of flowers to be sold for the destitute babies, which had been done the former year and with success, they elected to buy them and sell at a profit. They further decided to devote a certain part of each day to the undertaking, whenever it was practicable, and each day's campaign was

of their little callers in the same cause each succeeding season so long as they continued in the work.
Thank Those Who Aided Them.
"We want to again thank every man and woman who aided us in our campaign for the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund," they stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "Every one was so nice to us, and we have reason to believe that we have made a number of pleasant and enduring friendships in addition to the consciousness of having made our summer vacation contribute something worth while to the saving of the city's infant life."

Throughout the season the Post-Dispatch has printed the photographs of hundreds of the zealous little workers for the Milk and Ice Fund. This was not done alone as a tribute to their splendid endeavors for the cause that has no superior in the merit of appeal to the community, but that they might thus further emphasize that appeal through impressing upon the men and women that its vitality is such that even little children see and appreciate it. There can be no greater influence for good than that exercised by children, and the presence in force in the campaign for the poor babies, year after year, is steadily enlarging the adult interest in the cause. All the photographs of these children which reached the Post-Dispatch have been printed, or will be within the next few days, except a very few that could not be reproduced because of defectiveness in the prints sent in response to requests for them.

Returns made yesterday included two lemonade stand enterprises in which the amounts were \$4 and 74 cents, respectively. The first one was conducted by little Misses Marie Bruner of 2027 South Eleventh street, Ruth Krause of 1037 Russell avenue, and Louise Kilmes of 204 South Eleventh street. The stand was in front of 2027 South Eleventh street, and the sum raised affords an index to the energy devoted to the effort for the destitute infants. The other lemonade stand was conducted at 1719 Allen avenue by little Misses Helen, Mary and Frankie Markov, Virginia McKee, Virginia Patterson and Mamie Herman.

PARALYSIS DANGER ABATED

The Health Department yesterday discontinued the examinations for infantile paralysis made on all children under 15 years of age entering Union Station. The examinations began July 15, when the Eastern paralysis epidemic was at its height. Out of many thousands of children examined, two cases were discovered. The danger has now abated.

Fifteen New Paralysis Cases Daily.
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Fifteen a day was the average of new cases of infantile paralysis during the week just ended, according to an announcement of the department of health today.

Kieselhorst's

—ESTABLISHED 1872—



SEE THE NEW

Artapallophone

It is a Piano, a Player Piano and a Phonograph combined, and can be played five different ways—

- (1) By HAND as a regular Upright Piano of FINE TONE and RESPONSIVE TOUCH.
- (2) By FOOT as a modern Player Piano.
- (3) By ELECTRICITY doing the "pumping" and you putting YOUR individual interpretation in the selection.
- (4) By AUTOMATIC CONTROL (the ARTAPOLLO Action) whereby, without human aid or guidance, the APOLLO will automatically reproduce the actual hand playing of great Pianists and also accompany the voice or any musical instrument, such as Violin, Violoncello, Flute, etc.
- (5) By PHONOGRAPH that plays all disc records.

Enjoy having the foremost Pianists, Vocalists, Violinists, Flutists, Orchestras, Bands, etc., play and sing the most beautifully finished works in their repertoire in your home on a moment's notice.

Exchange your old Piano, Player Piano or Talking Machine for the marvelous ARTAPOLLOPHONE. It is priced no higher than you would expect to pay for a good Player Piano.

MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED

**KIESELHORST
PIANO COMPANY**
1007 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

TOMORROW TO BE OBSERVED AS FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Mayor in Proclamation Asks Citizens to Aid in Making City a Safer Place.

Mayor Kiel yesterday issued a proclamation officially designating tomorrow as Fire Prevention day. The day will be generally observed in cities throughout the country, as well as in St. Louis, by appropriate exercises. The Mayor requested all citizens to give careful thought and study to the matter of preventing fires.

"Such will tend to lessen the loss of life and property and aid in making St. Louis a safer and better city in which to live," he said.

Special emphasis will be given to the day in St. Louis by the Fire Prevention Bureau, because of the disastrous Christian Brothers' College fire last Thursday, when 10 lives were lost. Street cars will carry placards reading, "Practice fire prevention; it is good business."

Chief Henderson has asked each high school principal to appoint tomorrow, one boy from his school to compete for a prize of \$5 for the best essay on "Fire Prevention." The Chief has donated the prize.

Addresses will be made by Chief Henderson at Central, Yeatman and Sumner

high schools. The speakers at the other schools will be: Soldan High School, James A. Waterworth; McKinley High School, H. P. Knetzer; Grover Cleveland High School, C. L. Fredericks.

H. C. Henley, chief inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau, and S. M. Riggs, chairman of the fire prevention committee of the Business Men's League, will co-operate with Chief Henderson to spread knowledge of fire prevention.

Some of the city fire apparatus will drive through the streets bearing signs calling attention to the need of care to prevent fires. The Fire Chief will cause to be distributed throughout the city 50,000 dodgers asking the householder 10 pertinent questions along the line of what he could do to prevent fires. Some of the questions will be:

"Have you removed the rubbish from your attic?"

"Have you cleaned up the papers, etc., in your closet?"

"Have you raked up the dry leaves about your house?"

**MAN, 65, GIVEN HIS CHOICE
OF STERILIZATION OR PRISON**

Found Guilty by Chicago Jury of Crime Against Child and Punishment Left to Judge.
CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Levin Shapiro, 65 years old, has been given a week in which to decide whether he will submit to a penalty based upon no written law, and gain his freedom, or go to the penitentiary for from 1 to 20 years. The case is without precedent here.

Shapiro was tried before a jury and found guilty of a crime against a child. Judge Kavanagh, of the Superior Court, to whom Shapiro's punishment was left, gave him his choice of submitting to sterilization or serving an indeterminate term of imprisonment. He is in the county jail, pending his decision.

MINERS TO DEMAND 7-HOUR DAY

President of Workers Says Economic and Social Welfare Require It.
BELLAIRES, O., Oct. 7.—Demands for a seven-hour day will be made by coal miners of the country at coming wage conference, according to John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, speaking at the miners' day celebration here today.

Such a move is necessary, he said, in order to conserve the economic and social welfare of members of the miners' organization, and results from the increase in the use of mining machinery.

TRADE "BLACKLIST" OF ALLIES WAS DECIDED UPON AT PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Discussing the recently promulgated "blacklist" of firms suspected of being German or of carrying on trade for the Germans, the Temps discloses that this measure was determined upon in the economic conference of the entente allies in Paris. It was then stipulated that the names of persons or firms with whom the entente countries should not trade should be inscribed upon a special list.



THE CRIME OF THE AGE

is the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent opticians who call themselves doctors and others. None of these men are physicians. Ask them for their licenses to practice medicine in Missouri.
NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT
I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis. I have been successful in treating many cases of eye disease. If your eyes are diseased, I will prescribe and make them correctly, and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may be irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50
For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses in one. The usual price is from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell
Any Style Frames, Guaranteed 15 years wear; regular \$2 and \$4 value.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist-Optician
602 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Av.)

FREE My Book on the eye, exposing the eye-clinic graft, the grafting oculist and the grafting optician, that makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

26 EXTRA FEATURES
127-INCH WHEELBASE
20% EXTRA VALUE

Mitchell

SIX

\$1325 F. O. B. RACINE
For Standard Models
JOHN W. BATE'S LAST
WORD IN EFFICIENCY

Special Show Cars Enclosed and Convertible—Only 500 Built Ladies Especially Invited

We have to show you some new luxury cars. Models designed by leading experts and artists for exhibit at next year's Shows. Only 500 will be built, and we get but a few of these. But we invite you all to see them—ladies in particular. They show the result of a world-wide search for luxury-car attractions.

John W. Bate's New Move

Five months ago, when the latest Mitchell appeared, John W. Bate said, "My work is done."

He had built and equipped this factory—the model motor car plant of America for building a high-grade car.

By efficiency methods, of which he is master, he had cut our factory cost in two. The result is greater value—by at least 20 per cent—than was ever before in a fine car.

He had built 17 Mitchell models, each better than before. He had worked out in this way over 700 improvements.

He had studied each part, to attain utter perfection. He had given each part at least 50 per cent over-strength.

He had made 440 parts of toughened steel. And all the parts which meet major strains he made of Chrome-Vanadium.

He had attained a lifetime car. Seven of these Mitchells have already averaged 175,000 miles apiece—over 30 years of ordinary service.

So his work was done on the Mitchell chassis. But he since has applied that same genius for efficiency to creating new luxury bodies.

Those bodies are now on show.

First, a World Search

His first step was to learn all that the world had done. He had experts examine 257 models—all the latest creations of master-designers, both in Europe and America.

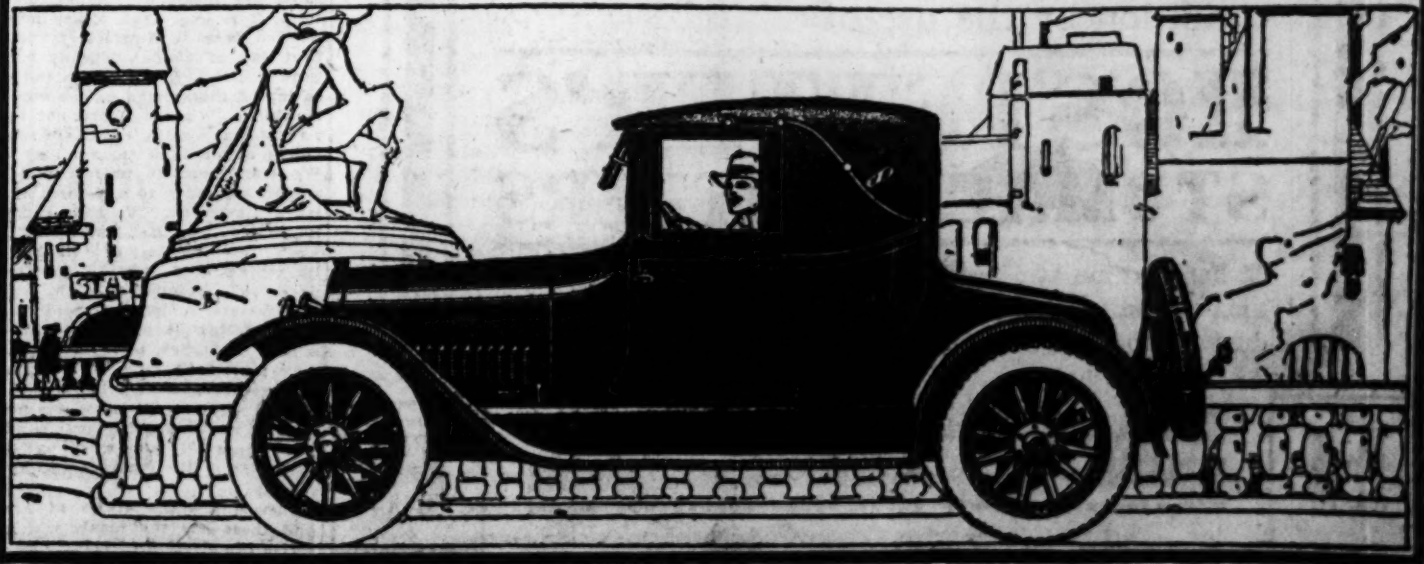
Every new idea was noted. Every touch which added beauty, luxury or comfort. And all were combined in these new Mitchell models. Then our designers added what they could.

In these Mitchell luxury models you will find dozens of attractions which no other one car has. You will find quite a number which no other car yet embodies.

**EBBELER MOTOR CAR CO., 2936-48 Olive Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Dealers Wanted in Open Territory.
Latest Models on Display

Phone: Bonomet 1121; Central 5394 B.
Demonstration by Appointment



"Old Guard" Republicans Assailed by President

Continued From Page One.

ly exposed to, and it would be impossible not to bring about such a breach as would lead to utter confusion in the councils of the nation, because there are other elements in that party which are looking exactly in the opposite direction, whose sympathies and intentions are in the sharpest contrast with those that I have mentioned.

He Attacks "Old Guard."

"And then, back of all, quiet, self-confident, knowing the game better than anybody else, sit the men who really have the organization and control of the Republican party in their possession—the Old Guard, the men who at any rate afford us this advantage of controversy; we know where to find them. They are always in the same place. They always have the same thing. They always have the same—I was about to say ideas, but I will not misuse a handsome word—the same conception of what politics is for, and who know, to make a well known question 'exactly what they want'.

"These gentlemen were in control of the last Republican convention at Chicago. These gentlemen made all the choices that were made by that convention. They wrote all that the convention put forth by way of commanding itself to the confidence of the people. They, amidst the confusions of counsel, will be the

only ones who can concert action and the only ones who will know how to carry it through. So that the choice enables us to eliminate the active and vocal parts of this party and realize that we are in a contest with the silent and secret parts of it!

"Now we know the alliances of those gentlemen, we know that they intend nothing but control to their own advantage and that the people of the United States when they intervene in their affairs are regarded as guilty of an impertinence. I have not been far from these gentlemen. I have known exactly what they are going to do every time there was anything to do and I have known that the purpose, whether they realized it or not—for I am not here to impeach any man's character—whether they knew it or not, their purpose was to control for the maintenance and aggrandizement of certain special interests.

A "Sinister Combination."

"The United States has now to choose whether it will have a government for the people or a government for the special interests. The mark is off; it always was transparent. It never reached below the lips and you could see the cynical smile underneath, a bias of righteous patriotism in the eye, but a cynical hardness about the lips. They want possession of the government. They want control of the treasury of

the United States. They want direction of the business of the United States. They want determination of the foreign connections and policies of the United States. They want possession of the legislation of the United States in order that the comfortable partnerships four years ago broken up may be restored. It is one of the most sinister combinations that American politics ever saw. And I may add one of the least intelligent. For I would advise these gentlemen, if they want to show real capacity, not to show their hand so plainly.

"Every time they speak unguardedly they speak in the terms of reaction, they speak in terms that carry us back in thought to those days when, though the American people were not awakened to the fact, a subtle corruption of the will had crept all through our body politic.

"Corruption in the crass and gross sense of the word has not often shown itself in our national politics, fellow citizens. There are various ways in which to corrupt a man's will and control his actions. One very interesting way used to be to see to it that he did not get any credit if he did not take orders. I thank God that the Federal reserve system has made it impossible to give him orders.

Has Seen Men Ruined. "I am not speaking by way of general conjecture. I have seen men ruined in this State of New Jersey, deprived of their livelihood by being deprived of their credit, when they had perfectly good assets, when they had as much right to live and to trade as any man, suddenly found that their notes would not be renewed, and when they applied

Prohibition Candidate Says Wilson Is Gaining, While Hughes Is Losing

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—A 10,000 mile, 18-state, 180-city, four-weeks' Western tour, J. Frank Hanley, the Prohibition presidential candidate, declared in a statement tonight that more than 1,000,000 dry votes will be polled this year, that four Western states will go dry and that the result of the national election is in doubt.

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"The thing was once notorious; the country has almost forgotten it. In the last three years and a half, not because these gentlemen who used to do those things are proscribed and tabooed. They include some of the ablest and most enterprising minds of this country and they ought to be at the service of the country instead of being at the service of special interests. They have been invited into the co-operation which has made us a people once more and they have declined to come in.

"So it seems to me that the independent voter has a perfectly plain proposition before him. Does he want to discontinue the liberal and peaceful policies of the present administration and substitute in their stead the probably hostile, the probably warlike and the inevitably reactionary policies of the opposition? A great deal of ingenuity has been expended in obscuring the issues of the campaign. If it were an issue, so far as I am concerned, whether I am wise and lovable or not, I myself would vote in the negative. I don't pretend to wisdom, but I do pretend with the greatest confidence to an absolute devotion to the interests of my fellow countrymen, and I do wish to confirm the judgment of certain gentlemen in Wall street that I never co-operate with them.

Pities Their Blindness. "I wish I could, I wish that they could see their own interest. I wish that they had vision enough to see that a happy and prosperous people are the only foundations that are secure for private wealth and success. I wish that they could see that in proportion as they love and serve the people, their fellow men will contribute to their own elevation and achievement.

"I pity them because they are blind, but until they get their eyes open I can't walk with them, because I want to walk and not fall. It is a matter of congratulation to me that there are many independent voters in the United States. I am a Democrat with a little 'd' and a big 'D' and I am a progressive with all heart with a little 'p.' But I don't care in the least for any party that does not lend itself to the actual, generous progress of the nation. And I would wish to see the Democratic party rejected upon the instant when it turned away from these purposes and objects.

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"We sometimes disparage the poetic forms of sentiment. We read nowadays in our practical age, I dare say, with a little impatience the high-flown phrases of the rights of mankind which were current in the days when this Government was set up. But, my friends, the only thing that moves life is the impulse of actual, genuine, poetic sentiment. The world is not moved by mind; it is moved by sentiment. It is moved by the impulses of the heart; it is moved by sympathy; it is moved by the kind of things which link men together and do not divide them into hostile and competing groups.

"One of the things that threaten us in the future if the Republican party is successful is a contest between capital and labor, not because any new lines will be drawn, but because so far so many representatives of capital have refused to regard the laborer as a fellow human being, just as much interested in the welfare of business and the progress of society as those who organize business and conduct it.

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The Hal Motor Car Company
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A NEW "SAFETY FIRST" IDEA

Take care of the digestion, for it is from this source you receive your health and strength. Poorly digested food only clogs the system, upsets the liver, causes constipation and makes you feel miserable. You cannot afford to allow such a condition to continue and run chances of having sickness overtake you. Be on the safe side and help Nature restore the stomach, liver and bowels to a normal condition by the use of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It has a stimulating and toning effect upon these organs, aids digestion, restores the appetite, and is really conducive to better health. Try a bottle—do it now.

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Captures Astor Trophy in Sheepshead Bay Speedway 250-Mile Classic

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And he won on Goodyear Cords!

Desperate competitors thundered at his hubs every mile of the way—a treacherous tire might have meant defeat—but he won—his Goodyears did their splendid part.

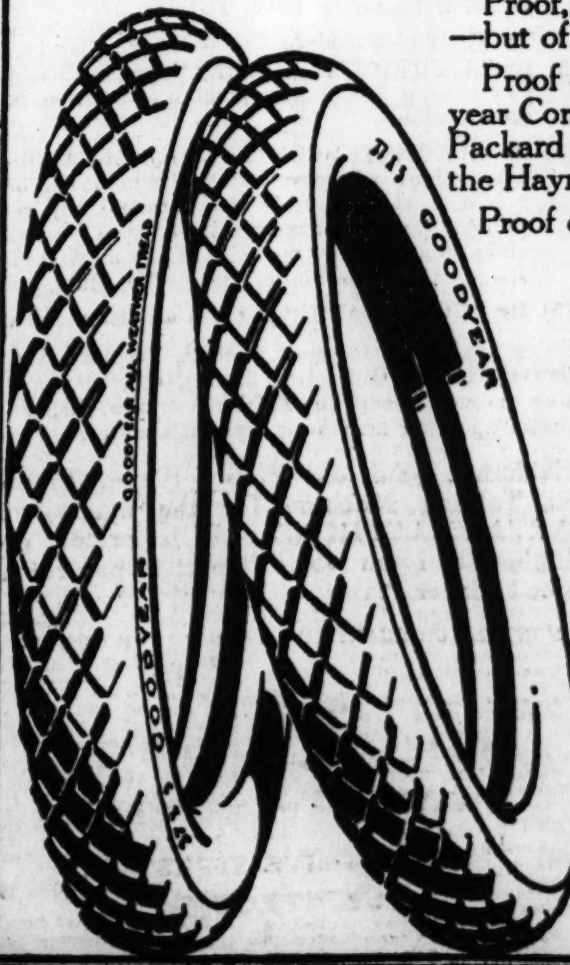
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"Old Guard" Republicans Assailed by President

Continued From Page One.

ly exposed to, and it would be impossible not to bring about such a breach as would lead to utter confusion in the councils of the nation, because there are other elements in that party which are looking exactly in the opposite direction, whose sympathies and intentions are in the sharpest contrast with those that I have mentioned.

He Attacks "Old Guard." "And then, back of all quiet, self-confident, knowing the game better than anybody else, sit the men who really have the organization and control of the Republican party in their possession—the Old Guard, the men who at any rate afford us this advantage of controversy; we know where to find them. They are always in the same place. They always have the same thing. They always have the same—was about to say ideal, but I will not misuse a handsome word—the same conception of what politics is for, and who know, to make a well known question exactly what they want."

"These gentlemen were in control of the last Republican convention at Chicago. These gentlemen made all the choices that were made by that convention. They wrote all that the convention put forth by way of commending itself to the confidence of the people. They, amidst the confusions of counsel, will be the

the United States. They want direction of the business of the United States. They want determination of the foreign connections and policies of the United States. They want possession of the legislation of the United States in order that the comfortable partnerships four years ago broken up may be restored. It is one of the most sinister combinations that American politics ever saw. And I may add one of the least intelligent. For I would advise these gentlemen, if they want to show real capacity, not to show their hand so plainly.

"Every time they speak unguardedly they speak in the terms of reaction, they speak in terms that carry us back in thought to those days when, though the American people were not awakened to the fact, a subtle corruption of the will had crept all through our body politic.

"Corruption in the crass and gross sense of the word has not often shown itself in our national politics, fellow citizens. There are various ways in which to corrupt a man's will and control his actions. One very interesting way used to be to see to it that he did not get any credit if he did not take orders. I thank God that the Federal reserve system has made it impossible to give him orders.

Has Seen Men Ruined. "I am not speaking by way of general conjecture. I have seen men ruined in this State of New Jersey. Deprived of their livelihood by being deprived of their credit, when they had perfectly good assets, when they had as much right to live and to trade as any man, suddenly found that their name would not be renewed, and when they applied

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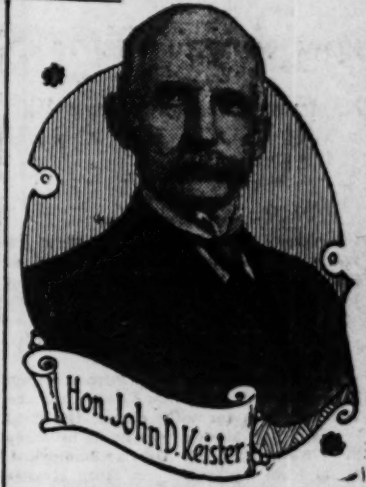
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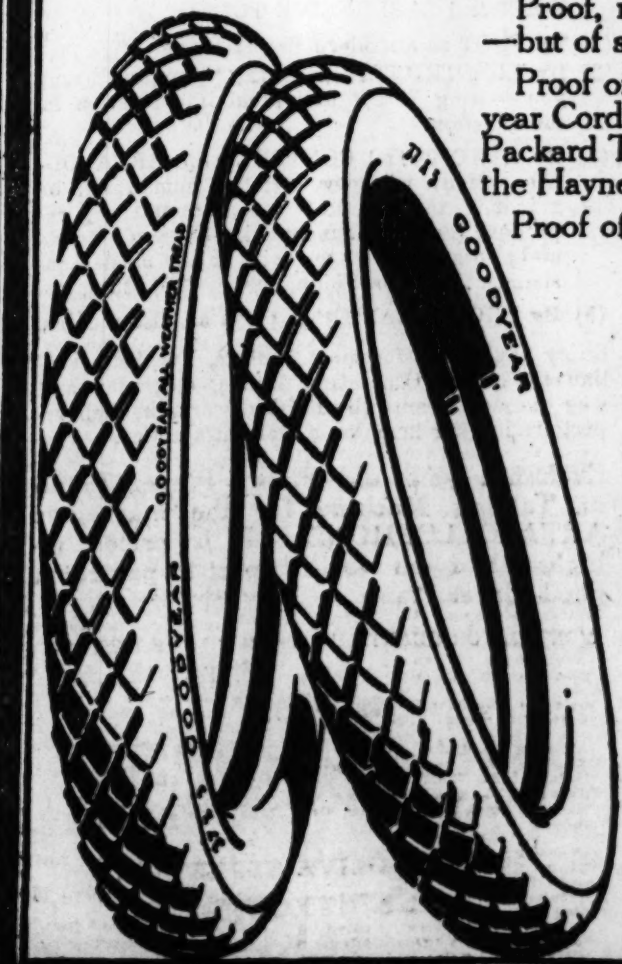
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BOSTON BEATS BROOKLYN 6-5, BEFORE 36,117 FANS
Dodgers' Four-Run Rally in Ninth Falls One Tally Short of Tying Red Sox

TUFTS' FINE RALLY DEFEATS HARVARD IN LAST PERIOD, 7-3

Crimson Yields for First Time in 41 Years to Medford Men, After Bitter Battle—Invaders Always Dominant in Fast Game.

YALE SWAMPS VIRGINIA BY RECORD SCORE, 61-3

Bulldog Makes Amends for Defeat of Last Season When Team From Charlottesville Won, 10 to 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—Last year when the Harvard football team was beaten by Cornell which spoiled its long record of victories, the coaches and the players figured that the boys had an off day. This afternoon there was no allibi for the Crimson eleven, which in a hard fought and intensely exciting game was beaten 7 to 3 by the Tufts College team, which repeated after 41 years of waiting.

Dr. Whalen, who has charge of the physical welfare of the Boston Braves, put a splendidly drilled Tufts team on the field today. His players were veterans and many good ones, and they came as near playing rings around Harvard as a team has done in more than 10 years.

Harvard had two chances. Twice after this Harvard had the ball in the opponents' territory, not by reason of a good kick, but because of a Tufts punt, which was recovered by Charles Coolidge, made it possible for Harvard to score, for it was immediately after this punt that Robinson made his dropkick from the 25-yard line.

Double Pass Nets Goal. Here Harvard made a good defense for three plays out on fourth down. Tufts put on a double pass, a combination of a forward and a lateral, in which Drummer, the quarterback, Barbon, an end, and Westcott, the captain of the team, all had a part. Westcott made a beautiful dash until unmoored within a yard of the goal. Then Barbon, the finest line breaker back of the season here to date, crashed through for the winning score.

Yale Runs Over Virginia Team for 61 to 3 Victory. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—Yale topped for last year's 10 to 0 defeat by the University of Virginia by overwhelming the Dixie collegians to 61 to 3 in a football game played today. The game had scarcely started before Virginia recovered a Yale fumble and, being unable to gain, Carrington forced the ball over the bars from the 50-yard line for a time remaining in the first half. Virginia never was dangerous, while Yale developed a powerful, crashing attack. Touchdowns came in rapid succession, usually as the result of

Standing of Clubs in Post-Season Struggles

Inter-League Standings.

WORLD'S SERIES.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston (A. L.)	4	0	1.000
Brooklyn (N. L.)	0	4	.000

YESTERDAY'S RESULT.

Boston 6-5, Brooklyn 5-10-4. Batteries—Shore, Mays and Cady, Thomas; Marquard, Pfeffer and Myers.

NEXT GAME.

Brooklyn Field, Boston, tomorrow, starting at 2 o'clock (1 o'clock St. Louis time).

ST. LOUIS SERIES.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cardinals	1	1	.500
Braves	1	1	.500

YESTERDAY'S RESULT.

Cardinals 4-0, Braves 4-12-4. Batteries—Steele, Ames and Gonzalez; Day, Newport and Hale.

NEXT GAME.

Sportsman's Park this afternoon, two games, starting at 1:45 o'clock.

CHICAGO SERIES.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago (A. L.)	4	0	1.000
Chicago (N. L.)	0	4	.000

YESTERDAY'S RESULT.

Chicago (A. L.) 6-0, Chicago (N. L.) 0-12-4. Batteries—Clegg and Schalk; Vaughn, Packard and Wilson.

56,614 Fans Pay to See White Sox at Cubs Games, 10,000 at 3 Local Games

There's a lot of difference between the baseball fans of Chicago and those of St. Louis. They patronize the series for the championship of the world, but it was a thoughtful and thankful crowd which jammed the exits on the way to Saturday night's pork and beans. The fans had watched their pets romp into what seemed to be a safe lead—had watched them pile up six runs against a lonely ace—had even drawn breath to celebrate an overwhelming victory—and then, with everything over and the shouting, they had seen Uncle Wilbert's hired men come staggering through with four runs in the ninth inning.

Yucatan to Play Memphis Conquerors of Kinseys at Fairground This Afternoon

The Illinois Central, champions of the Memphis Association, and conquerors of the Kinsey Club, local Municipal champions, are scheduled to play the Yucatan Club at the fairground this afternoon. The Yucatan Club, which was defeated by the Kinseys last Sunday and Monday, is a team of local players, many of whom are well known in the city. The game is expected to be a close one, as both teams are well matched.

Lord, City Golf Champ, Wins in Semi-Finals of Algonquin Club Tourney

Midland Valley Country Club was the scene yesterday of the annual handicap golf tournament, in which V. H. Fluke took first with 5 up on bogey. F. N. Campen was second, and J. W. Brown, who followed him in the final round, was third. The tournament was a very successful one, and the winners were well deserved.

Municipal Soccerites to Meet on Wednesday

The initial meeting for the purpose of raising money for the Municipal Soccerites is to be held next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the city hall. All teams are invited to participate, and the event is expected to be a very successful one.

Michigan Beats Case, 19-3

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 7.—Case College tried today for the nineteenth time to defeat the University of Michigan football team, but was unable to do so. Michigan won by a score of 19 to 3, and the game was a very successful one.

Yesterday's Gridiron Results

LOCAL.

Washington 14, Rose Poly 6.
Vanderbilt 13, Princeton 6.
Central High 27, Kirkwood 6.
Yeastman High 20, Ranken 6.

EASTERN.

Harvard 7, Tufts 3.
Yale 61, Virginia 3.
Princeton 13, Case 3.
Army 13, Wash. and Lee 7.
Navy 13, Georgetown 7.
Columbia 13, Cornell 6.
Fordham 20, W. Maryland 6.
New York 11, Hamilton 14.
Rochester 28, St. Lawrence 6.
Albany 20, Buffalo 6.
Penn State 50, Bucknell 6.
W. and J. 21, W. Virginia 6.
Lehigh 61, Albright 6.
Johns Hopkins 34, Mt. St. Mary's 6.

MIDDLE WEST.

Colby 13, New Hampshire 6.
Carnegie 11, Bethany 7.
Clemson 13, Hahonville 6.
Pittsburgh 23, Westminster 6.
Dartmouth 27, Lebanon Valley 6.

SOUTH.

University of Texas 16, Rice 2.
Texas Christian University 27, Austin College 2.
Arkansas 55, Hendrix College 6.
Kentucky 58, Centre College 6.
Oklahoma 145, Northwestern Normal 6.

Shore Stumbles on the Hall of Fame Steps, Almost Spilling the Classic Bean
Pass to Jake Daubert Brings Brooklyn Nearer to J. S.

With Jake on First, and Ernie the Red Sox, Pitching for Altitude Records. Despondent Brooklynites Gain New Lease on Hope.

By Charles E. Van Loan.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—THE Boston Red Sox loped off the field this afternoon, winners in the opening game of the world's series, but it was a thoughtful and thankful crowd which jammed the exits on the way to Saturday night's pork and beans. The fans had watched their pets romp into what seemed to be a safe lead—had watched them pile up six runs against a lonely ace—had even drawn breath to celebrate an overwhelming victory—and then, with everything over and the shouting, they had seen Uncle Wilbert's hired men come staggering through with four runs in the ninth inning.

Zach Wheat Pays a Debt.

UP to that time he was classed with Sammy Adams and Jack Hancock and other Boston heroes, but he spilled beans all over the field when he gave those four bad balls to Daubert. Of itself pitching four balls wide of a 16-inch slab is not a criminal offense, but what followed made it seem even worse. Mr. Stengel, a friend of Mr. Fullerton, they have even had a drink together, but in the end, the pitcher was not the pitcher.

A Prophet Is Dethroned.

IN the upper tier of the grandstand old Hughie Fullerton was heard delivering an address. Hughie is the official clairvoyant of baseball. Each year he makes predictions, and these predictions sometimes include the scores of the games. It so happens that this year he had announced that the opening game of the world's series would be won by the Boston Red Sox by a score of 6 to 5.

Pemberton's Long Runs Subdue Rose Poly, 14-0

Star Halfback of Washington U. Eleven Dashes 95 Yards for First Touchdown and 50 Yards for Another, Kicking Both Goals—Heat Affects Players.

Oh! That Terrible Ninth!

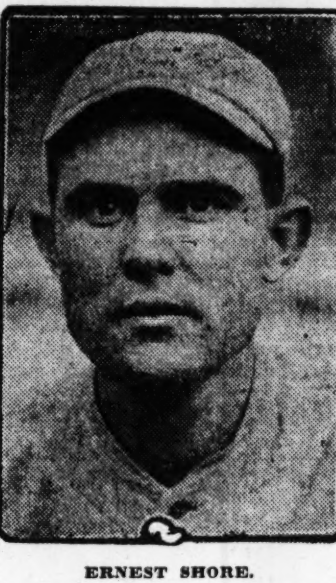
THEN came the terrible ninth inning, which took all the noise out of the Boston rosters, silenced their brass bands and brought them out on the edges of their grandstand seats. It was the ninth inning, which took all the noise out of the Boston rosters, silenced their brass bands and brought them out on the edges of their grandstand seats.

Heat Is a Good Alibi.

It was a fine day for swimmers and hard-boiled eggs, oppressively hot and dusty. And just for that very reason, our attitude towards Washington's two-touchdown victory over the Red Sox should be 18 entirely sympathetic. We might cautiously add that Coach Schulte of Missouri was in attendance and Big Bill Edmunds was in no wise disposed to show Schulte a darn thing.

Fumbles Hurt Pickers.

But that's about all we can say for the pickers. They fumbled away four touchdowns in the first half and once in the waning moments of the second period they made first down on Poly's 6-yard line, but couldn't buck it over. However, Washington had no plays, and during Tex Shanley's term of office at quarterback they were slow in getting their plays started. Upon the arrival of Benway the Pickers speeded up, while a third quarterback, Harry Reichart, put still more pepper in the Pickers. Benway and Reichart are both lightweights, but they move with precision and dispatch and keep the team together.



ERNEST SHORE.

Shore Gains the Credit for First Red Sox Victory

ERNEST SHORE, who came close to the hall of fame yesterday at Boston, is serving in his second world's series with the Red Sox.

Shore Opposed Alexander in the Opening Clash Last Year and Was Beaten, 2 to 1, although he Pledged only Five Hits.

He came back in the fourth game and beat Chalmers, 2 to 1, giving seven hits. He was one of Carrigan's leading pitchers during the past season.

OLSON AND BERG STARS IN WISCONSIN'S VICTORY

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 7.—Coach William's University of Wisconsin football team failed to show anything like early season form in its contest with Lawrence College today. The game ending 20 to 0 in Wisconsin's favor, Wisconsin was slow and despondent on the line, and the offense was slow in getting going.

Gave Up \$5000 Job to Become Cheer Leader—Students Turn Him Down

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 7.—Although he gave up his position as a representative of the insurance firm in Kansas City, a position paying him \$5000 a year, to become a cheer leader at the University of Missouri, Walter Paul Barnes, Jr., was defeated by a vote of 11 to 10 in the election for cheer leader.

Football Star Wins Another Mat Title

PULMON, Mo., Oct. 7.—Dean Stambaugh of Fulton last night won the amateur heavyweight championship of the world by defeating Louis Armstrong of Missouri by a score of 10 to 9. Stambaugh, who is a guard on the Fulton football team, is a very successful athlete.

W. U. Line Good on Defense.

The Pikeaway line showed strength on the defense against an inferior foe. Rose Poly didn't make first down once on straight line bucks, and time again Hachman, Grossman and Peters broke through and smothered plays. But on the offense these line men either failed utterly to open a hole or failed to time their

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POOR SUPPORT AND SOX' TIGHT DEFENSE DEFEAT MARQUARD

Four Errors Help Victors Roll Up Six Runs—Shore Pitches Great Game Up to Ninth, When He Is Driven From the Box.

THE well-nigh perfect baseball machine of the Boston American League Club triumphed over the Brooklyn Nationals here this afternoon, 6 to 5, in the first game of the world's series, but marred its victory by skidding badly in the final inning.

For a full eight innings the loyal supporters of the Red Sox sat back with a complacent air of satisfaction, while the junior league champions romped through their National League rivals to a lead of 6 to 1.

Shore at Last Weakens.

When Daubert, the first Brooklyn batsman, stepped to the plate in the opening half of the ninth inning, the spectators were beginning to leave. Braves Field, but they halted in their tracks as Shore, passing the Superbas, hit Casey Stengel, who was out to second with a clean single.

Scott's Throw Saves Game.

The shortstop appeared the ball as it leaped from the ground and, without pausing even to sight, whipped it to Hoblitzel. Daubert, sliding into the bag head first, appeared to arrive with the flashing ball, but there was a great cheer when Umpire O'Day, who fairly overbore the bag, signaled

The Robins Reached Shore Too Late.

BROOKLYN. AB. R. H. O. A. E.

Myers, cf.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b. <td>4</td> <td>0<th>0</th><th>1</th><th>0</th><th>0</th></td>	4	0 <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th>	0	1	0	0
Stengel, rf. <td>4</td> <th>2</th> <th>2</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th>	4	2	2	1	0	1
Wheat, lf. <td>4</td> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th>	4	1	2	0	1	0
Cutshaw, 2b. <td>3</td> <th>1</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>1</th>	3	1	0	0	1	1
Howrey, 3b. <td>3</td> <th>1</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th>	3	1	0	0	0	1
Olson, ss. <td>4</td> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th>	4	0	1	2	1	0
Myers, c. <td>4</td> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>3</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th>	4	0	1	3	0	0
Marquard, p. <td>2</td> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th>	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, p. <td>0<th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>0</th></td>	0 <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th> <th>0</th>	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 1b. <td>1</td> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>0</th>	1	0	1	0	1	0
Merkle	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals.....34 5 10 24 9 4

Red Sox' Hopes Chilled.

After the seventh inning, when Boston ran its score up to five runs, and Casey Gardner, Jarvin and Hoblitzel, Shore, Scott, Jarvin and Hoblitzel, left on bases, Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 11. First base on errors, Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 2. Bases on balls, off Marquard, 4; Pfeffer, 2; Shore, 2. Hits and earned runs, off Marquard, 7 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; off Pfeffer, 5 hits, 1 run in 1-2 innings; off Howrey, 2 hits, 2 runs in 5-3 innings; off Olson, 1 hit, 1 run in 1 inning; off Shore by pitcher, by Shore (Cutshaw). Struck out, by Marquard, 6; by Shore, 8. Passed balls, Myers, Umpire, Plate, Connelly; bases, O'Day; left field, Quigley; right field, Dinness. Time, 2:15.

Official Figures for Yesterday's Inaugural World's Series Game

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The official figures for today's game as announced by the National Commission, were:

Attendance, 36,117.
Total receipts, \$76,489.50.
Players' share, \$41,304.32.
Each club's share, \$13,768.11.
National Commission's share, \$7648.95.

The third out and the ending of the game.

It was a climax that showed the resources and resources of the Red Sox when under pressure. But it was not the only exhibition of a similar nature. Right Fielder Harry Howe, twisting 'iv and nipped Wheat trying to score from third. The ball left just back of first base, before he could get his hands on it. The effort was a flash and, while still rising, struck the ball straight as a bullet to Casey Stengel. The latter slammed it on Wheat's ankle and reached for the inside of his foot at the end of a perfect hook slide.

The contest attracted a gathering of huge stands. The park presented a most picturesque scene when Myers stepped to the plate to open the game, a few minutes after 2 o'clock. The crowds were still flocking in through the numerous entrances, while photographers and moving camera men were snapping the players and the more notable among the spectators, magnates and league officials.

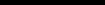
Beyond the center field a railroad freight house roof was massed with yardmen and small boys, who from their point of vantage took in every bit of action; while from the armory building a block away photographers with lenses vied with those inside in taking pictures.

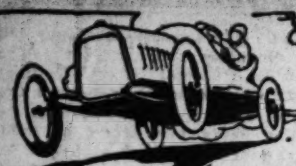
Fans cheered their favorites with vim and enthusiasm from the moment the players appeared upon the field for the first time. The Sox seemed to stop and throw ripped Brooklyn's rally and saved the game for the home team. The real storm of applause began when Shore opened the game by hitting Myers.

C. Clegg on the first ball pitched and continued with only a few interruptions throughout the entire game.

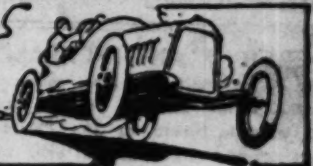
Previous to that moment the fans

LAVAN AND AUSTIN TOSS AWAY THIRD





AUTOMOBILE NEWS



REDUCES GASOLINE BILLS

Because of their extreme lightness—the result of a new secret compound, combined with a vulcanizing pressure of 1,600,000 pounds—United States solid truck tires are the lightest ever made, volume for volume and size for size.

There has been no sacrifice of wearing quality by this reduction in the weight. In fact, the durability of United States solid truck tires has been very measurably increased, for this new "lightest" compound is far more durable than any other in the world, nor is there the slightest loss of resiliency.

It is a fact that every pound's reduction in the weight of your truck mechanism below the springs is equivalent to 30 pounds decrease in the

dead weight resistance that has to be pulled by the engine. United States solid truck tires, being the lightest made, by greatly reducing the resistance that your engine must overcome to start its load and keep it moving, reduce gasoline bills proportionately. As a concrete example, a set of six 32x5 United States solid truck tires weighs 60.6 pounds less than the next lightest set. In other words, to all intents and purposes they reduce the dead weight above the springs by 1212 pounds.

"Extra Rooms" Mean Extra Income. If your house is extra-ample—if you can rent a room, or several rooms, in it—your problem of "extra income" is easy. Your Druggist Will Telephone Your Room for Rent Ad to the Post-Dispatch at the Office Rates.

FAST RUN TO ARCADIA

What is probably the very fastest run from St. Louis to Arcadia, Mo., was made in a Dorris six cylinder touring car driven by H. B. Krenning, president of the Dorris Motor Car Co., on Friday, Sept. 22.

The trip was made as follows: Leaving Grand and Olive street at 1 p. m. De Soto was reached at 2 p. m. Flat River at 3:55 p. m. and Arcadia at 5:05 p. m., making the overall time four hours and five minutes.

Ten minutes were lost at Meramec River. The crossing was blocked by freight train and at Bismarck five minutes were lost due to a passenger train, also 10 minutes were lost in waiting for the ferry to cross the Meramec.

OPEN WEEK WAS SO SUCCESSFUL TO BE REPEATED

Display on Locust Auto Row and Two Parades May Be Made Annual Affairs—Auto Show to Be February 18-25.

Last week St. Louis handlers of automobiles tried a new plan for attracting the attention of the public to their merchandise and it proved a brilliant success. It was called "Open Week," and every dealer in St. Louis who could secure 1917 models was located on Locust street so as to concentrate the exhibits for the convenience of visitors. Without exception the dealers say that the Open Week was a success. The attendance was good the opening night, Monday, and continued to increase to Saturday night, when it was unexpectedly large.

The decorations, the traveling cabaret and the brilliant lighting helped to attract the crowds, but the real interest was in the view given of the new models. Every dealer had brought to St. Louis the newest and latest and handiest types of the lines which he handled, and the effect was very striking. This was in fact the first public showing of the 1917 models in the United States.

The two parades, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, helped to incite the interest. These parades finished at the Agricultural Fair, where the cars were parked and displayed for several hours.

It is probable that the Open Week and the parades will be made annual features of the St. Louis fall festivities.

The annual automobile show of the St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers and Dealers' Association will be held the week of Feb. 18. A large and well suited building in the downtown district will be loaned and refitted for this usage.

NEW WESTCOTT A BEAUTY

The Westcott Open Week exhibit at 3005 Locust street was one of the most attractive along the "Row." The exhibit consisted of two seven-passenger cars of the new model series 17, one of the cars finished in Hehenzollern red and the other one in pure gray. Both cars were sold from the floor before the week was half over. The lines of the new car are beautiful and were very much admired by the many visitors who dropped in at the showroom during the week. The Westcott Motor Sales Company of 3334 South Grand avenue also showed a beautiful orange colored car as a demonstrator, which has attracted much attention on the streets during the past week. This car was the Westcott entry in the automobile parade and was also entered in the Fashion Show.

MANY OPEN WEEK VISITORS

"We have had more visitors in our showrooms than we anticipated," said E. R. Stewart, sales manager of the Vesper Buick Auto Co., "especially from the territory over which we have jurisdiction."

"Our country dealers have been in, and in many cases brought prospects with them, because they were able to show the full line of cars to them, and a great many sales have been made by dealers on our floor for deliveries extending as far forward as next spring."

"Our dealers all expressed themselves as being well pleased with the exhibits along Locust street, and were glad of the opportunity of bringing their prospective customers in during the time when all of the new models were to be seen."

OVERLAND ANNOUNCES NEW FOUR AND SIX

The attention of the automobile world is directed on the two latest developments of the Overland product—a four-cylinder car at \$796 and a six, selling for \$925, both of which are known as Model 85.

The two cars contain every practical improvement that the ever-alert automobile genius has devised, in their construction.

Numbered among these is the placing of the gasoline tank with gauge in the rear. By means of a vacuum system an even flow of gas is delivered to the carburetor at all times. The Tillotson carburetor, with hot air attachment, is located high up on the motor.

Another improvement that adds greatly to the riding comfort of these cars is the cantilever rear springs.

Both cars were designed and built for riding comfort. An exceptionally long wheelbase of 112 inches for the four and 118 inches for the six provides for large, comfortable bodies with ample room for seating five people without cramping or crowding. The length of the wheelbase also adds greatly to the appearance and character of the models.

In addition to the improvements mentioned above, the seats are lower and deeper. The four has a 35-horsepower motor; the six has a 40-horsepower motor.

TO SELL PATHFINDER

A. K. Haines, president of the Locust Motor Sales Company, St. Louis, has signed a contract to handle the Pathfinder car in St. Louis territory. The Pathfinder carries the twelve-cylinder motor. A complete service department fully stocked with parts will be maintained at the company's building on Locust street.

ADDS CLOSED CAR MODELS

To meet a country-wide demand the Allen Motor Co. is now placing on the market two closed models, supplementing its already complete line of open cars. The newcomers are the Allen coupe at \$1075 and the Allen convertible sedan at \$1095, both priced f. o. b. Fostoria, O. These were shown last week by the Mound City Buggy & Auto Co. in the St. Louis Open Week display.

The coupe is built to meet every requirement of a three-passenger closed car. The roomy seats are upholstered in heavy all-wool gray whipcord. Interior trimming is of gray broad lace with dainty silk curtains. The interior is well lighted by a center dome light. The floor is covered with carpet. The body panels and hood are finished in rich blue, while the top, above the head, radiator and fenders are black. The wheels are light cream.

While the coupe is primarily a closed car it is only the work of a moment to get greater ventilation by lowering the side windows completely out of sight. A clear vision ahead is assured

by a rain vision over the full ventilating windshield.

The sedan is of the convertible type, in which the roof is permanent and of handsome design. The interior trimming and illumination are the same as in the coupe. All side windows lower completely out of sight; the door pillars are easily detached by loosening thumb screws, and are carried in a little compartment at the back of the rear seat. A space of 8 inches between the rear seat and the wall, where the pillars are carried, affords ladies an opportunity to lean back without danger of crushing their hats—a feature that makes an instant appeal.

CHANDLER CO. EXPANDS

According to advices to the Lewis Automobile Co. of St. Louis, further expansion in the manufacturing facilities of the Chandler Motor Car Co., Cleveland, is marked by the beginning of construction of one new general assembly building, 60 feet wide, 540 feet long and four stories high, and the addition of three stories to the 60x160-foot service building erected earlier this season. With the completion of these two new buildings the Chandler company will have on its

factory site five splendid, modern manufacturing buildings, all equipped with the very latest of machinery and all known modern devices for efficient motor car production.

The new buildings will be ready for occupancy in time to help take care of the production of next year's series of Chandler Sixes, a contemplated export shipment.

production of 25,000 cars.

The Chandler company also announces that it has purchased a large piece of property directly across East 181st street from the main factory buildings, and on this property will next spring erect a building to be devoted exclusively to the handling of export shipments.

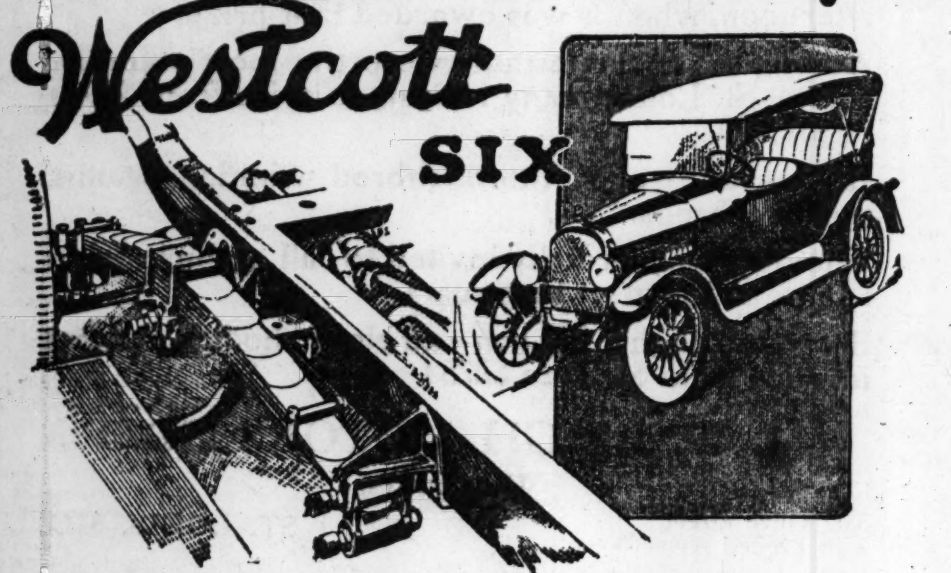
Night and Day Ford Repair Service

We Are Now Ready and Fully Equipped to Repair Your

Open All Night **Ford** Open All Day

UNIVERSAL CAR
Ford Accessories of All Kinds—Phone Us Day or Night If You Have Ford Trouble and We'll Get Your Car.
Columbia Auto Sales Co. & Manchester
Phonics: Grand 2293—Delmar 2293

Chrome Vanadium Steel and Aluminum Play an Important Part in Building the Westcott



EVERY LEAF of every spring in the new Westcotts is of chrome vanadium steel. Such resiliency you will not find in any but the very highest grade cars. Few indeed are the cars that are equally strong in their spring construction. None are stronger.

The crank case of the new Westcott is cast out of solid aluminum. A net saving of about sixty pounds as compared with cast iron. All metal parts of the steering wheel that come into contact with the hands are also of this clean metal.

When you read about the economies effected in the manufacture of motor cars as the result of enormous output, just investigate such details as these. You will probably find that the substitution of cast iron for aluminum and the skimping of chrome vanadium steel have played even greater part in the economies than has the reduction of overhead.

An interesting fact about the new Westcotts is that they are being bought by the people who are wise as to what constitutes motor car value. The following specifications mean a lot to people of this kind:

Westcott Superiorities

32-inch wheel base; Continental-Westcott Motor, on bloc, 3 1/4" bore x 5 1/4" stroke; Timken Axles and Bearings throughout; Overize Tires on all four wheels; 5-point suspension; Thermostatic Regulation of Cooling System; Delco Starting, Lighting and Ignition System; Brown-Lipe dry plate multiple disc clutch, new type; Brown-Lipe Transmission, sliding gear, selective type, with nickel at 11 gears; Tubular Shaft Drive with two Spicer Universal Joints; Torque Arm to take all strain off springs in driving and braking; Timken Brakes; Gummer Semi-Reversible Worm and Wheel Steering Gear; adjustable Steering Wheel for Drivers of different arm lengths; Willard Storage Battery; Stewart Vacuum Gasoline System, largest size.

Every refinement of Body that could add to the comfort, pleasure and safety of driver and passengers

Ask for a Demonstration

Westcott Motor Sales Company

T. C. BRANDLE, Pres. & Mgr.

3334 S. Grand Av., St. Louis, Mo.

Phonics: Sidney 1900; Victor 280.

Showroom Open Every Evening and Sundays.



Maxwell Service SERVES

Maxwell has put a real meaning into the word "Service."

Simply by requiring every Maxwell dealer to carry a full supply of Maxwell parts—so that he can replace any damaged or worn part at once, without waiting for parts to be shipped from the factory.

If you are a Maxwell owner your car will always be in running order because our dealer—any Maxwell dealer—can give you real and immediate service. If he couldn't, he wouldn't be a Maxwell dealer.

Not more than one or two automobile builders in the country can give you service that compares with Maxwell Service.

This is a vital point. Investigate it fully before buying your car.

Readers 2890; Touring Car 2890; Cabriolet 2890; Town Car 2818; Sedan 2825. Fully equipped, including electric starter and lights. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

Brinkman Motor Car Co.
2818 LOCUST STREET
Resident 2818, Central 2818

Deferred Payments If Desired

A Special Offering of Studebaker Sixes

No, gentle reader, this is not an announcement of a cut in price, because we do not have to cut the price on a Studebaker SIX. The Studebaker SIX is priced by Studebaker from \$250 to \$400 lower than any car of equal value.

And the fact that more Studebaker seven-passenger SIXES have been sold in the last fourteen months than any other make of seven-passenger six-cylinder car, we do not think that it is necessary for us to offer any further inducement on a car which is so nationally recognized by the public as the Studebaker. But we do have an extra inducement (and we charge for it.)

We are prepared to offer Studebaker six-cylinder seven-passenger touring cars in a variety of distinctive and exclusive color designs.

It is not necessary that you buy a Studebaker SIX in the same color scheme as everyone else.

You can come in to our sales rooms and select your color scheme, and the car will be finished exactly in accordance with your taste.

When you can buy the most popular six-cylinder seven-passenger car on the American market, the most powerful car ever offered the public in ratio to weight and operation cost, the most comfortable and beautiful car in lines and appearance; when you can buy a car that is furnished with high grade, genuine leather and long curled hair, twenty-five paint and varnish operations—

And all within hundreds of dollars less than its competitors, is there any reason why you should not come in and find out about this special inducement which caters to your personal taste?

Let us tell you about it.

The Weber Motor Car Co.

2215-17 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

BATTERY PLANT INCREASES

H. B. Marshall, the local manager of the Exide Battery Depots, Inc., and manufacturers of the "Exide" starting and lighting battery, has received word from the factory at Philadelphia that the large seven-story addition to the factory will be completed in about 30 days and this

will add materially to the capacity of the Exide plant. The tremendous increase in the Exide battery business has been a good indication of the success which that type of battery has given in the automobile starting and lighting battery field and the factory has been working day and night for some time to keep up with the tremendous increase in orders.

AUTO NEWS and GOSSIP

The Wabash Railroad has completed an automobile platform at Fourth and Carr streets for unloading and loading, which is 12 feet wide by 297 feet long, with capacity for seven auto cars at one time.

The Barnett Sales Co., branch of the Hercules Buggy Co., Evansville, Ind., has opened a commercial body branch house at 811 North Second street, St. Louis.

J. D. Livingston, 40 Kingsbury place, bought the Ivory white Maxwell display car shown last week by the Brinkmann Motor Car Co.

O. C. Donovan of the Donovan Auto Co., sold a Pateron car to The United Motor Truck Co. of Cincinnati, O., to be sold in the St. Louis territory by the Easton Auto & Repair Co., 5610 Easton avenue. This company also handles the Menominee truck.

Dinks L. Parrish, local horse enthusiast, purchased the Apperson car which Miss Tracey drove in the Fashion Show, winning first prize.

O. O. Petty, long in the tire business in St. Louis, has joined the selling force of the Marathon Tire Co.

The United States truck built by the United Motor Truck Co. of Cincinnati, O., is to be sold in the St. Louis territory by the Easton Auto & Repair Co., 5610 Easton avenue. This company also handles the Menominee truck.

Charles J. Barry, formerly with the Ford Co. branch house, is now with the Ollie E. Haupt Motor Car Co.

E. C. Morse has been elected vice president of the selling division of the Chalmers Motor Co., Detroit.

Marion C. Bias has been appointed purchasing agent of the Mitchell Motors Co.

E. J. Kilburn has been made general sales manager of the Liberty Motor Car Co. of Detroit.

E. W. Arbogast, for several years sole distributor in St. Louis, has been added to the sales force of the Packard Missouri Motor Co.

Allan Baker, president of the Federal Truck Co., announced the following sales of Federal trucks: 14-ton to Hill Packing Co.; 14-ton to Bins Hilde & Tallow Co.; 14-ton to Armour & Co.; 2-ton to St. Louis Motor Transportation Co.; 14-ton to A. L. Kline of Afton, Mo., and two 34-ton trucks to the Krey Packing Co.

Recent sales of National cars by the Trenton Motor Car Co., were a four-passenger six to A. C. Hilmer, and a four-passenger roadster to E. G. Gilbreath of Sikeston, Mo.

The Ebbeler Motor Car Co., St. Louis, sold Mitchell cars last week to H. A. Barnett and C. E. Walker, St. Louis; C. T. Lewis, Pine Lawn; J. H. Galanier, Sikeston; W. D. Cain, East Prairie; Covington Motor Car Co., Flat River; Auxvasse Auto Co., Auxvasse; Southeast Motor Co., Cape Girardeau; C. O. Gill, Caruthersville; Malden Motor Co., Malden; Lawwell Co., Kennett; C. G. Hull, Pilot Grove, and Sikeston Merc. Co., Sikeston, Mo., also seven cars in Illinois points.

ODD FORD FICTION

STORIES ARE ACTIVE

That irresistible humorist who seems to be devoting his life's work to originating and circulating grotesque stories as to the promiscuous sales of Ford cars, is very evidently starting in lightheartedly on his winter crop. This is very strikingly demonstrated by the truckloads of mail received these early autumn days by the Ford Motor Co. Letters by the hundreds and thousands are coming from all parts of the world, asking for confirmation of these ridiculous stories.

Some of the preposterous rumors circulated are these: That Mr. Ford is to sell Ford cars for \$100 each on his birthday; that Mr. Ford is to sell Ford cars for \$100 each on his son's wedding day; that Mr. Ford is to sell Ford cars for \$101 at a certain hour all over the country; that Mr. Ford is to sell Ford cars for \$100 each provided 1,000,000 individuals send in their names with \$1 inclosed; that Mr. Ford is giving away a Ford car to anybody who sends in four dimes, the mint letters of which spell F-O-R-D; that Mr. Ford is to sell Ford cars for \$100 each on the day that "Virginia goes dry."

CADILLAC WINS IN

RACE AGAINST TIME

According to the account in the Anaconda Standard, of Anaconda, Mont., the male inhabitants of that part of the country have enough red blood left to be thrilled by a daring motor car dash against time. Moreover, the paper says they wagered thousands of dollars on the event.

The car was a Cadillac Eight. The man was Herbert Riley of Butte. The distance was from Butte to Missoula. The time was 3 hours, 23 minutes and 30 seconds.

Riley is known throughout that part of Montana as a daring driver. When it became known that he was going after the record—made only a few days before—interest became intense, and wagers were laid in great numbers. The previous record was made in the transcontinental relay which carried an army message from Plymouth, Mass., to Seattle, Wash., and Riley's time beat it by 9½ minutes.

The run was not made without exciting incident. A tire was punctured while the car was traveling 35 miles an hour, throwing it broadside into a culvert. No serious damage was done and the men were unhurt. The car dropped into a ditch in the road, breaking the radiator hose connection, which Riley's companion repaired temporarily as the car was making 40 miles an hour. Riley made the last eight miles at slow speed, owing to a flat tire. The Cadillac's best speed was 72 miles per hour, made on a good stretch of road between Warm Springs and Deer Lodge.

HAD EUROPEAN CONTROL

A decided novelty in automobile construction seen during Open Week was an Oakland roadster, known as the Expert type.

This car, which was brought to St. Louis by E. A. Hatfield, president of the Mississippi Valley Motor Company, is an oddity in that it is built with right-hand drive and left-hand control, the type that is universally used in foreign countries. This particular car was one of a large consignment built by the Oakland factory for shipment to England, and on a recent visit to the factory at Fremont, Mr. Hatfield, persuaded them to give him one of these cars merely for the novelty it would have during the Open Week here.

The car is painted an export gray, has the regular equipment so far as mechanism is concerned, excepting that the shifting levers are in the center, and the steering wheel is on the right. This is necessary because in foreign countries the traffic moves on the left side instead of on the right, therefore, a driver sitting on the right-hand side is in the same relative position so far as the movement of traffic is concerned, as the driver of a left-hand driven car in this country.

SAXON DEALERS FETED

The Frye Motor Car Company took advantage of the Velled Proprietor week and the open week on Automobile Row to invite all its Saxon dealers to St. Louis. About thirty-five responded and Wednesday was "Saxon Day." An elaborate entertainment program was provided and on Wednesday evening the visitors were taken to Busch's Grove, where a sumptuous dinner was served. Acting as host and toastmaster, Roy E. Frye called on the different dealers for their experiences with the Saxon and various selling features were discussed. Much comment was caused by a very clever menu which started off with "Lubricating Oil" and ended with "Spark Plugs."

TO SELL BEN HUR HERE

The Ben Hur St. Louis Motor Company has opened offices in the Third National Bank Building, which is the preliminary to the lease of important salesrooms on Locust street. The Ben Hur Motor Company of Cleveland, Ohio, manufactures the Ben Hur car, which is to sell at about \$1600. C. H. Truscott is in charge of the St. Louis office. Fred R. Mott, who is widely known in St. Louis telephone circles, but who has been away from the city for several years, will be president of the local company.

GETS NEW AUTOMOBILE

FOR ONE BUILT IN 1897

The award of the "Light Twelve" automobile, offered by The Haynes Automobile Co., to the owner of the oldest car in America goes to Ed J. Howard, Jeffersonville, Ind. Mr. Howard has an old gear driven Haynes which he purchased at the factory in the summer of 1897. Since that time the car has been in his possession. After a 18-year period of service in the hills of the Ohio Valley, the car is in running condition today.

The old car, which was the oldest in a field of 140 entries, is to be formally presented by Mr. Howard on Oct. 12, at Indianapolis. The exchange is to be part of the Good Roads day program of the Indiana Centennial celebration. Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of Indiana, will act as donor on the occasion and present the new car to Mr. Howard.

While the old car bears little resemblance to the one cylinder Pioneer Haynes, which is now on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., it is distinctly a product of the first days of the automobile industry. One feature that particularly marks its period of manufacture is the use of air-operated exhaust valves in the place of valves mechanically operated by the camshaft, that were of later appearance.

The Crowe Mechanical Fan Belt for FORDS

will outwear two dozen best leather belts. No stretch, no slip, no break. A steel chain belt with leather tread. NOT affected by Oil, Water or Heat. Runs on same pulleys as leather belt and with twice the pull.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Can be installed in one minute. Buy one today and stop your fan belt trouble. Ask your dealer for the "CROWE." Accept no substitute.

PRICE \$1.00 POSTPAID

ANISER MANUFACTURING CO. 1202 Frederick Ave. St. Joseph, Missouri.

The two-cylinder double-opposed motor is mounted directly over the rear axle.

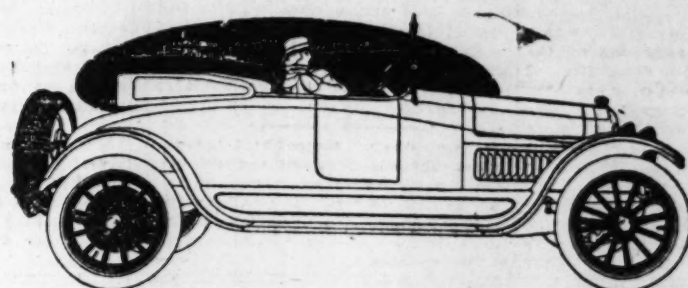
USE TRUCK AS TRACTOR

The problem of long, heavy hauls in big paving operations has been solved in a striking way by Hanlon

& Oakes, prominent contractors, with offices in Minneapolis, Minn., and Sioux City, Io. They found their solution in the performance of a big two-ton motor truck with power on all four wheels. And what they have been doing with it has attracted country-wide attention and comment. The truck in question, a Jeffery Quad,

is not being used for ordinary trucking purposes. Instead, it is being used as a tractor to tow from eight to 15 steel side-dump Koppel trucks on a narrow-gauge railway, each trailer being heaped up to hold a yard and a half of stone or sand. The truck itself straddles the miniature tracks.

Winner of First Prize in Automobile Fashion Show



APPERSON ROADPLANE

The seal of public approval was placed on the Apperson Roadplane at Maxwellton Track Friday afternoon, when it was awarded first prize.

Among the 56 contestants were the most stunning cars of St. Louis, many ranging in price from \$5000 to \$12,000.

It was a case of thoroughbred winning against thoroughbreds.

The public is cordially invited to call at our showrooms and inspect these cars.

Sixes and Eights in open and closed bodies, ranging in price from \$1750 to \$2750

J. W. LEIGH MOTORS CO.,

Distributors,

3317 Olive Street,
3318 Lindell Av.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.



Specifications Show Regal is the Biggest Car in the Light Class

WE stated in previous announcements that in the new Regal-4-Thirty-Two we set out to build the biggest car in the light-weight class.

The actual comparative specifications, as

tabulated by "Motor World," a recognized trade authority, show that in horse-power rating (Society of Automobile Engineers) and wheelbase, Regal ranks above any of the cars selling between \$600.00 and \$700.00.

Motor 3 1/2" bore, stroke 4 3/4" — detachable head — develops full 32 H. P.
Long wheelbase of 108 inches for unlimited comfort.
Gasoline tank at rear with vacuum feed to motor.

\$695

Front seat 43 inches wide — rear seat 46 inches wide — cantilever springs. 2 unit starting and lighting system — magneto type. Furnished factory best grade semi-gloss upholstery. Fully equipped.

But we do not stand on these specifications alone — and will back the Regal-4-Thirty-Two to better any performance for power that any car within a hundred dollars of its price will make.

Furthermore, as to size:

The design and arrangement of the Regal's cruiser-built body packs more room into the 108 inch wheelbase than do most cars at \$115 inches.

Fill the car with your friends or family, measure up the actual comparative seating room, if you like, and realize what this statement means.

You've got to see, to feel, to try out this new Regal in performance to realize how much bigger a value it gives

This comparative table, compiled by "Motor World" (Issue of August 30th) from an authentic source, shows Regal to have a larger motor and larger wheelbase than any of its price competitors.

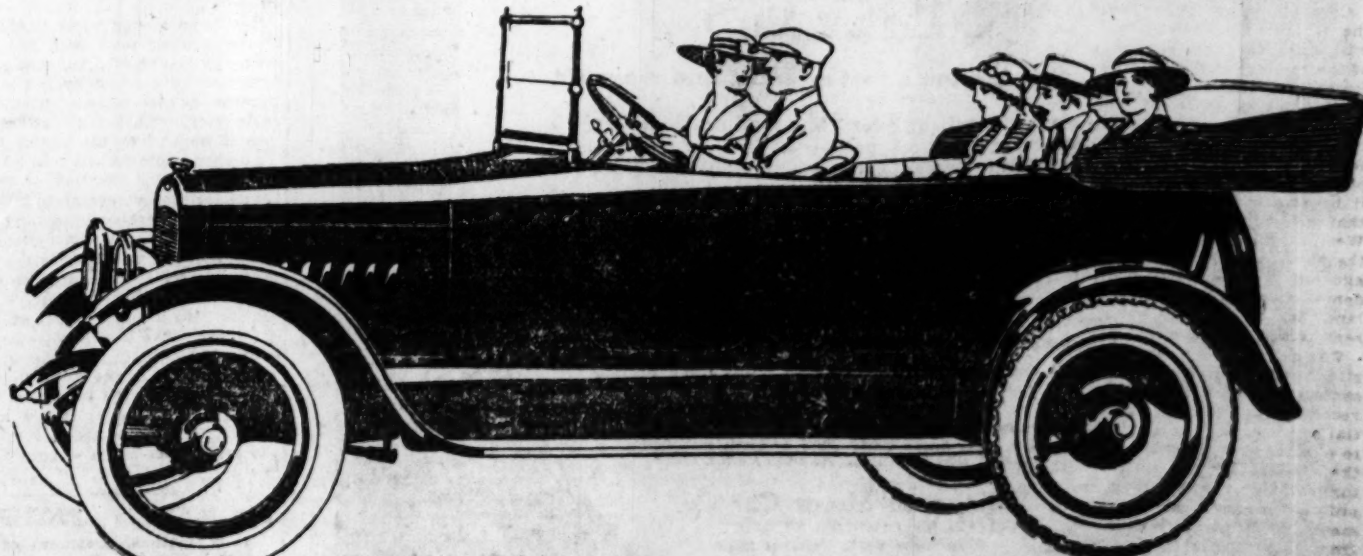
CAR	Horse-Power	Wheel-Base
Buick	15.6	104
Bulck	18.2	106
Dart	16.9	103
Overland	18.2	104
REGAL	19.6	108

for the money than any other you've previously known.

That's why we say that we do not stand on comparative specifications alone, but earnestly invite you and your friends to pass personally on the luxury, the comfort, the convenience that this attractive price offers.

In other words, we prefer you to make your own comparisons, and we are only too willing to abide by your judgment.

But, by all means, we cannot urge too strongly, that you do not overlook the new Regal-4-Thirty-Two, if you are looking for solid values in style, price, economy and comfort, at a price that any motorist can afford.



TRENTON MOTOR CAR CO.,
2646 Locust St.

Bomont 221

Central 313

Stearns
KNIGHT
MOST WONDERFUL
CAR
SIMPLICITY IN
MOTOR CAR ART
8 CYL. \$2150
4 CYL. \$1445
3032 LOCUST ST.

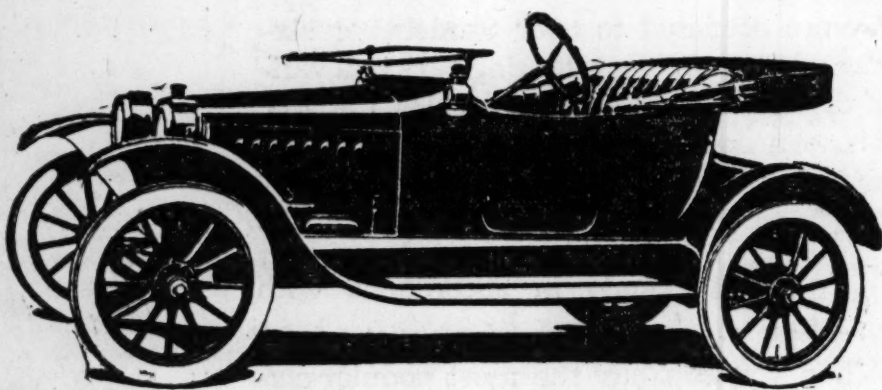
"While others are claiming Quality we are guaranteeing it."

AJAX
TIRES
Guaranteed
in writing
5000 MILES

Guenther-Methudy Sales Co.
3547 to 3559 Lindell.

FREE! WITH EVERY **Saxon Roadster**
As shown below, purchased during October, 1916, we will furnish and install gratis a guaranteed

Electric Lighting and Starting System
Regularly Selling at \$50.00



Saxon Roadster, \$395

If you are going to buy a roadster and want to pay about \$400 you ought to buy a Saxon Roadster.

For you might as well have the best car you can get for that money instead of the second best.

You'll take a good deal of pride and pleasure in knowing you made a wiser decision than your neighbor who bought some other car.

But the real reason, of course, for choosing Saxon Roadster is simply that it's a better value. It gives you more for your money.

It has a better motor, more high priced features, and is a more completely equipped car than any other of like price.

Fact is Saxon Roadster rivals most cars \$300 or \$400 higher in price. That's how good a car it is.

For instance, take the motor. It will develop as much or more speed and power as do these costlier cars. And it's just as full of "pick-up-pep."

And Saxon Roadster has Timken axles. You can't buy better for better aren't made. And it has the Hyatt Quiet bearings. They are an expensive car feature.

By the way, Saxon Roadster has a 3-speed transmission. It is the only car at \$400 or less with one.

But a better plan than this long distance talk is for you to come in and meet Saxon Roadster face to face. It sells for \$395 f. o. b. Detroit.

There are many more interesting things to be said about Saxon Roadster that we'd like you to get first hand from the car.

FRYE MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Bomont 1008 St. Louis, Mo. 3333 Locust St.

LANGAN BUILDING NINE-YEAR LEASE SELLS FOR \$100,000

First Towering Structure
West of Grand Avenue
and From Which Delmar
Boulevard Derived Im-
petus, Produces Approx-
imate Annual Revenue of
\$40,000.

DEEDS FILED IN
\$1,294,444.44 DEAL

Control of Hotel Jefferson
and Century Building Sites
Passed to Hotel Realty Co.
—Sales of Sections of
Rock Island Tract An-
nounced.

By BERRY MOORE.
Professional operations in the St. Louis
realty market were resumed during the
week on an extensive scale. The vol-
ume of current business was augmented
by several transactions that had long
been pending.

The closing event of the week was the
purchase by the Hotel Realty Co. of the
original lease of the nine-story Langan
Building at the southwest corner of Del-
mar and Euclid avenues, held by Oliver
P. Langan. The price paid for the lease,
which had nine years to run, was \$100,-
000. The transaction was effected by
Edward R. Bakewell, agent.

The building is owned and was erected
by the Kellerman Construction Co. at a
cost of \$200,000. Although it was leased
to Langan at an annual net rental of
\$20,000, the annual gross rental approxi-
mates \$40,000. Among the tenants are
the Bell Telephone Co. and the Union
Electric Light and Power Co., which
maintain branches in the building.

A feature of the building is a roof gar-
den, which is also a source of consider-
able revenue. It is the only structure
in the skyscraper class west of Grand
avenue, and Delmar avenue, according
to operators, received its original impetus
from the erection of this building.

The Hotel Realty Co., which has thus
acquired control of the building, is an
expanding syndicate.
Its officers are: President, Alfred
J. Brockschmidt; vice president and
treasurer, Henry Trolly; secretary, Joseph
L. Hornaby.

Yearly Lease Transaction.
Although negotiations were initiated
several months ago, the deeds have just
been filed by which the Hotel Realty
Co., of which Festus J. Wade, president,
of the Mercantile Trust Co. and of the
Seawall National Bank, is president,
has acquired the fee to the sites of the
Hotel Jefferson and the Century Build-
ing. According to the instruments, the
price paid for the Century Building site
was \$244,444.44, and for the Hotel Jef-
ferson \$250,000, a total of \$494,444.44. The
grantees were James E. Liggett and
wife. Both parties to the transaction,
the largest of the year, were represented
by the real estate department of the
Seawall National Bank.

The Rock Island tract of 3000 front
feet, lying on the south side of Berlin
avenue, between Union and De Bal-
liviere avenues, was transferred early in
the week to a syndicate headed by W.
E. Hauschka, president of the Rosen-
baum-Hauschka Real Estate Co., and
Sam H. Hays, Jr., an associate of the
former in the real estate business. While
the conveyance was made nominally,
the price paid for this tract was ap-
proximately \$200,000. The deal was ef-
fected by Cornet & Zelbig, along with
W. J. Holbrook of the Holbrook-Black-
welder Co., and David P. Leahy, pres-
ident of David P. Leahy House & Home
Co.

Immediately Cornet & Zelbig an-
nounced the sale of 1000 feet of the
Rock Island tract to the Sam Koplar
Real Estate and Building Co., and
David P. Leahy, the southeast corner
of Berlin and De Baliviere avenues to
Stedlin Bros., the price paid in these
instances were not disclosed.

A series of high-class apartment
buildings will be erected by the Sam
Koplar Company at Stedlin Bros., Leahy
announces, has plans for a business
block, with a De Baliviere avenue
facade.

Large Hotel in Prospect.
Negotiations are pending for the
purchase of the corner of Union and
Berlin avenues of the Rock Island
tract, forming one of the most im-
porting sites in the West End, for a
large hotel structure.

Cornet & Zelbig, in conjunction with
the Rosenbaum-Hauschka company,
will have the exclusive sales agency
of the remaining unsold ground of the
Rock Island tract, which promises to
be absorbed in short order.

The tract was purchased just before
the World's Fair by the Rock Island
Railroad Co. for terminals. The price
paid was \$400,000. As terminal yards
it became a nuisance to residents of
that locality. At the instance of
Westernland place property owners
the yards were removed several years
ago and the tract restricted to resi-
dence purposes. Since that time the
land has languished at a price below
real estate operators.

The demand for West End business
sites, especially in apartment house
centers, has been a notable feature of
recent realty developments. Nego-
tiations are pending which, if brought
to a successful conclusion, will insure
the erection in this district of build-
ings of this character of more than
ordinary proportions. Modern apart-
ment buildings in this section yield
from 30 to 35 per cent on the invest-
ment when entirely under lease, and
as such are attractive for capitalists
with surplus funds.

Apartment in Leased From Plaza.
Although the Argyle Apartments are
still in course of construction, many of
them have already been leased from the
plaza. The building is being erected at

50 LOTS ALREADY DISPOSED OF IN OAKLAND TERRACE

15 Homes in Process of Erection
and as Many More Planned in
New Subdivision

Should the present record be sus-
tained at Oakland Terrace, that sub-
division will soon be entirely out of
the market. Already 50 lots have
been disposed of, although this sub-
division was only recently placed on
sale. Fifteen bungalows, residences
and apartments have been completed
or are in process of construction
there, and they are of the highest
order.

Plans are being made for the erec-
tion of fifteen more bungalows and
houses, the indications being that
more than 60 per cent of the lots
will be absorbed for building pur-
poses this fall, according to the Hem-
mings-Spaulding Real Estate Com-
pany, which is marketing the prop-
erty. By virtue of the restrictions
and the character of the upbuilding
Oakland Terrace is destined to rank
with the finest subdivisions of its
class in the city. It is
eligibly located, being opposite For-
est Park.

VACANT MARKET ST. BUILDING LEASED FOR PIANO WAREHOUSE

Kieselhorst Company Will Also In-
stall Equipment for Overhauling
Second-Hand Instruments.

The Kieselhorst Piano Co. has ac-
quired a lease of the three-story build-
ing 1907-09 31st street.
It will be utilized as a piano ware-
house and repair shop, also as an an-
nex for the display of second-hand up-
right pianos, grand pianos, player-
pianos, organs and talking machines.
The company's main store will remain
in the six-story building, 1007 Olive
street.

The market street structure, which
has been vacant for a long while, thus
becomes an improvement for that sec-
tion. The company is preparing to in-
stall in the building the latest electri-
cally driven machinery for repairing,
refinishing and rebuilding pianos, play-
er-pianos and talking machines.

EUGENE J. ALTHEIMER REMOVES TO MORE SPACIOUS QUARTERS

Figured for Years in St. Louis Realty
Circle, Now Located at 517
Chestnut Street.

Eugene J. Altheimer, for several years
located at 320 Chestnut street, has re-
moved to larger and handsomer quar-
ters at 517 Chestnut street.
Altheimer, whose business embraces
sales, loans, rentals and insurance, for
a long time has been a conspicuous fig-
ure in St. Louis real estate circles.
Sales of apartment buildings and large
business holdings in various parts of the
city recently have been a feature of
his business.

SIXTH FLOOR VACANCIES IN FULLERTON BUILDING FILLED

Fifth and Ninth Districts Cool Bureau
and McAuley Printing Company
New Tenants.

The Fifth and Ninth Districts Cool
Bureau, of which P. H. Greenlaw is
manager, have leased suite 600 in the
Fullerton Building. The McAuley
Printing Company has taken a suite
of six rooms on the sixth floor of the
same building.

This building, which is one of the
most centrally situated in downtown
St. Louis, is well fitted with high-class
tenants.

\$125,000 Building Is Projected.
The Stedlin Brothers have purchased the
southeast corner of De Baliviere and Ber-
lin streets, a four-story lot, 150 feet
fronting on De Baliviere and 150 feet
deep on Berlin. The purchasers are rep-
resented by the Holbrook-Blackwelder
Real Estate Trust Co. and David P. Leahy.
Stedlin Brothers will erect a five-
story building, containing about 125,000
feet of space, to be the architect.

Flat for Families With Children.
J. J. Jacobs and Vincent J. Gorly,
florists, a four-family flat at 425-55 Cas-
tleman avenue, which will be rented only
to three families who have children. There
will be a swimming pool in the summer
and a play area for the children. In the
winter there will be a locker in which the children
can keep their toys. The price paid was
\$1000.

the northwest corner of Lindell bou-
levard and Euclid avenue, in Argyle
place, embracing the east half of the
Rixby block, and is one of the hand-
somest and most sumptuous of the ultra-
high-class apartments in this section of
the city. They are being built for F. A.
Banister, one of the extensive owners
of buildings of this character in St.
Louis.

The lessees of the apartments to date
are W. Edgar, D. A. Blanton, George
Wendling Jr., C. A. Jones, George Black,
R. D. Adkerton, Charles F. Capen, Ed-
die Linberg, Mrs. Marquie, Mrs. Evis,
Duncan Houser, E. C. Andrews and A.
G. Francis.

University Apartments in Demand.
Demand for suites in the University
Apartments, just completed, at 2914-16
Washington boulevard, by the Julius
Haller Real Estate Co., is said to be
most noteworthy. The majority of the
apartments has already been leased. The
lessees include many prominent in busi-
ness and social life.

These apartments are fireproof and
of the latest variety, comprising two
and three rooms and kitchenette, made
attractive by many novel features.

The basement has been equipped as a
garage, with all modern facilities. A
cave is maintained for the convenience
of the tenants.

Marshall & Stearns' California Wall
Beds express the last word in orna-
mental effects and comfort—sold exclu-
sively in St. Louis by the Stix, Baer &
Fuller Dry Goods Co. Architects and
builders should come and see this new
bed marvel.

MODERN HOME FOR SPORT GOODS FIRM ON LOCUST STREET

Four-Story Building to Be
Erected on 900 Block by Mar-
tin-Breit Real Estate Co.

Negotiations have been completed
through the Martin-Breit Real Es-
tate Co. for the erection at 913-21 Lo-
cust street of a four-story building to
be occupied by the R. J. Leacock
Sporting Goods Co. under a 15-year
lease.

The building will occupy a lot 47x
112 feet.
The first floor will have a height
of 18 feet with a balcony around the
entire room. The second floor is 14
feet in height and the third and
fourth floors 12 feet, and an 11-foot
basement, making this one of the most
modern retail buildings in the city.
It will contain freight and pas-
senger elevators, electric dummy elap-
sator and carriers. The front eleva-
tion of the structure will be prac-
tically of glass, with the most up-to-
date show windows.

The R. J. Leacock Sporting Goods
Co. has been located for several years
at Eighth and Pine streets. Its
removal becomes necessary on account
of lack of space in the present quar-
ters to properly care for a fast grow-
ing business. The company handles
everything in the sport and recrea-
tion lines of goods. It is the intention
of the company to give St. Louis what
it has needed for some time, an ex-
clusive sports outfitting store. In
the new building there will be sepa-
rate departments for the various
branches of sport, where men, women
and children can obtain what they de-
sire without delay or confusion.

The new building will be ready for
occupancy on April 1 next, and it is
designed to make it the finest and
best equipped store in that line west
of New York City.

The property is owned by Martin
Mont and the present improvements
consist of two-story buildings erected
about 30 years ago. It is directly op-
posite the Locust street entrance to
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney and
is considered one of the choicest re-
tail locations in the city. Demand for
buildings in this locality in the past
six months has been exceedingly brisk
owing to the Orpheum Theater near-
ing completion on Ninth street, and
the Statler Hotel, being erected at
Ninth and Washington avenues and
the immense automobile traffic on
Locust street.

WADING POOL AND SAND PILE TO BE APARTMENTS FEATURE

Vincent J. Gorly Lets Contracts for
Construction of Building on
Castleman Avenue.

Vincent J. Gorly, florist, has let con-
tracts for the conversion of the build-
ing at 423-30 Castleman avenue into a
four-family flat of four and five rooms,
which will be replete with innovations.
Aside from the interior features, which
will include the newest labor-saving de-
vices, there will be a wading pool and
a sand pile for children, together with
a toy locker in the back yard.

Gorly's plans also contemplate O. K.
Henry garages, with entrance from the
alley, forming the west line of the prop-
erty.

Gorly, who is a member of the floral
firm of Grimm & Gorly, recently pur-
chased the building for \$8000.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER CO. LEASES EIGHTH ST. QUARTERS

Removal From Olive Street Necessi-
tated by Its Project for a
Shop Building.

The Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Es-
tate Co. has leased ground-floor quar-
ters at 211 North Eighth street. For 10
years or more this company has been
located at 312-12 Olive street, in the
10-story Burlington Building, formerly
known as the Fagin Building, now being
torn down to clear the site for a 15-
story shop structure. The Holbrook-
Blackwelder Co., which has been a
factor in the upbuilding of downtown
St. Louis, engineered the deal for the
erection of the big shop building, which
will be a pioneer in that line in St.
Louis.

WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO. TO BE HOST TO FARMERS THIS WEEK

Visitors Asked to Bring Best Products
for Display—May Be Made
Annual Event.

Farmers of St. Louis County will be
the guests of the merchants and bankers
of Webster Groves this week.
Many entertainments have been ar-
ranged for them and their families.
The Webster Groves Trust Co. has
placed itself on the reception committee
and its building will be headquarters
for the visitors.

The farmers have been asked to bring
their best products and display them
on the Trust company's premises, ac-
cording to Elmer Dearman, its real es-
tate officer.

If a success, the reception will be an
annual event.

FOUR MORE HOMES BEGUN IN AMES PLACE BY BERGFELD CO.

Each of Additions to Large Number
Already Erected and Sold Is
to Cost \$15,000.

The George F. Bergfeld Real Es-
tate Company has begun the erec-
tion of four more houses in Ames
Place, each to cost \$15,000.

This company has already built and
sold a number of homes in this ad-
dition, which is being disposed of
through the Mississippi Valley Trust
Company.

The tract adjoins Parkview on the
west, forming virtually an addition
to that high-class residential tract.

WEBSTER GROVES MEN TO ENTERTAIN COUNTY FARMERS

Merchants and Bankers Will
Hold Reception for Them
Tuesday, Wednesday and
Thursday.

The merchants and bankers of Web-
ster Groves have invited the farmers of
St. Louis County to Webster Groves
next week to be the recipients of a novel
entertainment.

The leading spirits of the idea are
the officers of the Webster Groves Trust
Co., which will hold a reception Tues-
day, Wednesday and Thursday at their
bank building at Grand and Lockwood
avenues. The farmers have been asked
to bring prize-winning products, which
will be on display at the trust company.
This will be the big feature.

The merchants of Webster Groves will
keep open house Wednesday and Thurs-
day, receiving and entertaining the
farmers and their families. It is ex-
pected that this will be an annual event in
Webster Groves.

NORTH ST. LOUIS HEIGHTS IS ATTRACTING HOMESEEKERS

Lots on Queen Avenue, Main
Thoroughfare of Subdivision,
Being Sold.

North St. Louis Heights continues to
be one of the chief mecca of home-
seekers in North St. Louis, according
to reports of Charles De Lary, real estate
officer of the Broadway Savings Trust
Co., agent for the subdivision.

An increased number of sales of lots
was effected there the past week, the
indications being that a new record will
be established at the subdivision during
the current month.

A few purchases are being made for
advanced prices, but the majority are
for home sites. The feature of the move-
ment is the demand for lots on Queen
avenue, the most attractively situated
street in the subdivision, and if prospects
materialize, all the remaining unsold
lots on this street will have been sold
before the end of October.

Several houses of the original bungal-
ow type already are under way on
Queen avenue, while plans for others are
being prepared. Altogether 30 or more
houses of this type have been erected in
this addition.

The subdivision is beautifully situated
on King's highway and Florissant av-
enue, and lends itself well to bungalow
construction, having natural terraces
and some beautiful forest trees.

The subdivision is reached by the Union
avenue or Bellefontaine street, which
afford direct connection with the
central business district of the city.

Plans are being made for the con-
struction of several bungalows of the
type already built, and purchasers can
still make changes to suit their personal
tastes by acting promptly.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS' REPORTS OF THEIR SALES

BLANKENBAKER-BATTERY.
Blankenbaker-Battery reports the sale of
a two-story four and five room flat build-
ing, with bath, Dutch dining room, tile bath,
country, furnace, and a large lot, for \$2500.
The purchase price is understood to be around
\$2500. The property is situated on 4th and
R. Meyer and wife to a client.

They also report the sale of a property on
Eugenia st., near Union station to an out-
of-town manufacturing concern for \$10,000 cash.
The property is to be improved with a large
manufacturing plant employing over 200 per-
sons.

They also report that they have negotiated
\$14,000 loans during the last week.

NILS GRANT.

Nils Grant, 504 Pontiac Building, reports
the sale of the William S. Drogda
estate, on East 42nd and 49th Nor-
folk avenue, for \$5000.

Lot 25127, on West Walnut Park on
the site of Rosewood avenue, for Gus
Swanson to the Fagin Building, now being
torn down to clear the site for a 15-
story shop structure. The Holbrook-
Blackwelder Co., which has been a
factor in the upbuilding of downtown
St. Louis, engineered the deal for the
erection of the big shop building, which
will be a pioneer in that line in St.
Louis.

GREER REALTY CO.
The Greer Realty Co. sold 3011, 3013, 3015,
3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031,
3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047,
3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063,
3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079,
3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095,
3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111,
3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127,
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3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175,
3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191,
3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207,
3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223,
3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239,
3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255,
3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271,
3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287,
3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303,
3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319,
3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335,
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3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383,
3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399,
3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415,
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3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495,
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3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591,
3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607,
3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623,
3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639,
3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651, 3653, 3655,
3657, 3659, 3661, 3663, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3671,
3673, 3675, 3677, 3679, 3681, 3683, 3685, 3687,
3689, 3691, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3701, 3703,
3705, 3707, 3709, 3711, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719,
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3753, 3755, 3757, 3759, 3761, 3763, 3765, 3767,
3769, 3771, 3773, 3775, 3777, 3779, 3781, 3783,
3785, 3787, 3789, 3791, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799,
3801, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3813, 3815,
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3865, 3867, 3869, 3871, 3873, 3875, 3877, 3879,
3881, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3891, 3893, 3895,
3897, 3899, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3911,
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3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007,
4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023,
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4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087,
4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103,
4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119,
4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135,
4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151,
4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161,

GOLD AND SILVER
OLD gold and silver: best price paid. At
 shore Jewelry Co. 215 N. 14th st. At Olmsted
 1243. (col)

DIAMONDS—For old gold and silver. Loftis
 Bros. & Co. National Credit Jewelers
 212-214, 300 N. 6th St. 1243. (col)

**BEST cash price, old gold, silver, platinum,
 victrolas, records, musical instruments**
 and other. R. Miller, 1322 Olive. 1243.
 will come. Central 3275, or Olmsted 6471. (col)

**CASH paid for old gold, silver, platinum,
 diamonds, old glass, etc.** Max
 call. Miller, 1322 Olive. Telephone Olive
 1243. (col)

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 representation. 1000 Broadway, 12th floor,
 folder free. Night Waterbury Bldg. (col)**

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 developed.** The Patent Firm, 317 Market
 St. Phone 1092, Office 1344. (col)

st. Central 602. Olive 5344. (c901)
IDEAS WANTED—Manufacturers are writ-
ing for patents procured through me. Three
books with list hundreds of inventions wanted
sent free. I help you market your inven-
tions. Write to: R. B. Owen, 13 Olive
Bldg., Washington, D. C. (902)
INVENTIONS of merit adequately protected
and commercialized on cash and royalty
basis; inventors and manufacturers should
phone Olive 4230 or call on or write Adam
Fisher Mfg. Co., 413-414 Pontiac Bldg., or
2007 Railway Exchange, St. Louis, Mo. (903)

PATENT RIGHT—For sale; to one of the greatest inventions of modern times; the construction is marked by great simplicity as well as strength, so that it can be manufactured at a cost that will assure quick and profitable returns on capital invested. Past. Foard, 502 Iowa st., San Antonio, Tex. Dept. 12-Q.

MANUFACTURERS, inventors, and promoters of
and others about to enter the market of
the following very practical inventions.
1. A new and improved method of making
on royalty: Robert's Patent, DeLachar's
Hicks, Hoffman's Patent, Nolan's new fastener,
Dean's removable umbrella cover, Almy's
new improved method of making, and
bull's pie smoking ventilator, Perkins' com-
bustion engine, and a new improved method of
grinding and removing the valves of ex-
hausting engines, and a new improved method
Plaster Mfg. Co., 204-48 Railway Exchange,
St. Louis, Mo. (C)

REMMERS PATTERN CO.
Tyler 251, 810 Benton st. Central 95.
Wood and metal patterns and models of
any size or description. (C9K)

SAFES
SAFES—For sale, 8 different sizes, 1 burglar-
proof safe, 1003 Franklin.
SAFES—For sale, 10 different sizes, 104 Pine st.,
sales and vault doors, both phones, 1003
Franklin.
SAFES—For sale, 10 different sizes, small, cheap.
Weis & Co. 900 Market st.
SAFES—Fireproof, cheap. Wm. G. Willard,
1003 Franklin.
SAFES—Secondhand, all sizes, all makes;
buy now for bargains. Otto Baumann,
1003 Franklin.

SAFES—Cummins Safe and Fixture Co. 104
N. 10th st., also agents Herring-Hall-Mar-
shall Safe Co. second-hand safes and
safes hauled and repaired. (409)

STAMPS AND COINS

OLD COINS and stamps wanted. Will pay
\$100 for trade dollar, 1885; \$7 for 1893
and 1894; \$10 for 1895; \$10 for 1896; \$10
gold, without motto. Cash premium for rare
coins to 1912. Get posted. Send 5c. get our
free catalog. Cummins Safe, Dept.
3, Fort Worth, Tex.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE—Singer, 15 Wilson Ave.
5, Broadhead, sews \$10. 6815 Larchview.
SEWING MACHINE—Singer, drophead, new,
\$10. 1618 L. Middle av.
SEWING MACHINE—Singer, for sale, drophead, \$5.
chiffrobe, \$10. Lindell 446W.
SEWING MACHINE—Wilcox & Gibbs auto-

TAILORING MACHINE—For sale; almost new; price \$15. 4614 Ross av.
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; Singer in good class condition; \$10. 6920 Madison St.
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; 1-drawer Domestic, in good condition. \$5; attachments. 5000 E. 12th St.
SEWING MACHINES—Secondhand, in good condition, cheap.
SEWING MACHINE—Willard 111 Chestnut st. (3)
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; drophead; 1-drawer, in good condition; good as new; \$10. 1111 Garance.
SEWING MACHINES—For sale; good as new; New Ideal, \$4; Domestic 1914. Finney.
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; Singer drophead; good as new; \$10; Willard 234 Gibbs st. 2223 Grayer.
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; secondhand; Domestic; good as new; condition \$700 Ohio. (6)
SEWING MACHINE—For sale; drophead; 1-drawer; good as new; \$10. 1111 Garance.

All attachments: only \$14; coat \$46; bargain. 1422A N. 22d.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale: Singer, like new; \$12 to \$18. Wilcox & Gibbs, slightly used, \$10; box top; all makes, \$9.50. Minges, 1253 S. Broadway, Sidney 960. (du)

ANDERSON wants your sewing machine to repair or exchange it for new Singer; we have a new Singer for you. Call for more information. 1716 Franklin. Olive 2130; Central 5271.

New Singer Store: our 68 Singer, 692 1/2 block; new Singer in use, machines, 692 1/2 block. Wheeler-Wilson, \$12; new Standard, round bobbin, \$13; Free, \$16; Singer, \$10; box-top and all makes; good as new, \$5 to \$6. 4007 Chouteau av.; Grand 5525.

TYPEWRITERS

BILLING MACHINE—for sale, absolutely
 reliable. Only 6 months; have
 for same; no reasonable offer refused. Main
 688 or Box D-159. Post-Dispatch.
 FOX, R. J. Remington. 401 Underwood, N.E.
 No. 10. Excellent condition. \$250.
 3227 Locust st.
 MIMEOGRAPH—for sale; new Edison rotary
 No. 10. To sell cheap. Was never
 used. Call for price. 1854 cash. 1518 Arlington
 Unit 880W (1959)
 TYPEWRITER—for sale. Corona. Slightly
 used. \$100. Call 111 N. 2nd.
 TYPEWRITER—for sale. Blickensulper
 good as new; cheap. 2011 S. Jefferson.
 TYPEWRITERS—for sale. L. G. Smith and
 Royal. Call 111 N. 2nd.
 TYPEWRITER; Remington No. 6, only 18
 1518 Locust ave.
 TYPEWRITER—for sale. Remington. No. 6
 & 8. 1424A Warren st.

TYPEWRITER—With ink, ribbon, state prison, Box D-207, Post-Dispatch.
TYPEWRITER—For sale, Underwood No. 6, new, \$8; must sell, leaving city. Call Monday, 804 N. Broadway.
TYPEWRITER—For sale, Underwood, No. 6, splendid condition; make quick offer; must sell. Box D-102, Post-Dispatch.
TYPEWRITERS—Selling any makes, repairs, rental. Fletcher Typewriting Co., 321 Holland Bldg., 211 N. 7th st. (653)

TYPEWRITERS—Selling all makes, complete line repair and parts. Also typewriter and office furniture. 111 N. 9th st. (6)

TYPEWRITER—Bargain; No. 4 and No. 8 Underwoods; bought for instruction and never used; all improvements made; \$25.00. Post-Direction (69)

TYPEWRITER—For sale; Remington, No. 10, new; has tautolator, backspace and 2-color ribbon; a real beauty; will take \$35.00. Call for removal. Chas. Compagnette. 311

TYPEWRITERS—For sale; factory rebuilt Underwood, Remington, Royal, 614, 625, 550; rentals; Louis Typewriter Co., 111 N. 9th st. Exchange, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1192. Central 4589. (7)

TYPEWRITERS rented: Louis Typewriter Co., 111 N. 9th st. 3 months, \$8; visible, three months, \$12; 6 months, \$18. Also Amcas Writing Machine Co., 507 Pine st.; Main 1192. (7)

4414, Central 1214. (C1000)

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

BRACELET—For sale, solid gold, set with 3 diamonds; cost \$37.50; will sacrifice for \$20 if sold at once. 1131A Walton.

DIAMOND RING—For sale; cost \$120; sell for \$75. 1122 Montgomery. (C)

DIAMOND Wtd.—About a carat; state class price; will pay cash. Box 404, Fort St. 1131A Walton.

DIAMONDS Wtd.—Ladies' diamond ring, wtd. 1.25 carat. 1131A Walton. P.O.

GEM DIAMOND RING - For sale; \$30 each. Call Lindell 280 Sunday.
DIAMOND RING - For sale; \$30 each. Call Lindell 280 Sunday.
Diamond Ring - For sale; 1-karat; white; slightly flawed. \$35. Box L-19, Post-Dispatch.
DIAMOND RING - For sale; blue-white; perfect in pawn; must dispose of ticket. Box L-50, Post-Dispatch.
DIAMONDS - For sale; 3 rings, 8-4 karats each; \$40 each. Call Lindell 280 Sunday.

DIAMOND DIARSCREWS For sale, perfect
sema pledged for \$150: will sell ticked,
Box M-24 Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND Wtd. Solitaire, for girls; pri-
vate party preferred; ready cash. Box
M-24 Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND rings, \$50 values, on special sale
at \$40; pay \$1 a week; equal values in
stud, scarf pins, in valieres, watches, etc.

DIAMOND—For sale, over 4 karats; pure white; sacrifice \$45; also diamond pawns for \$25, ticket \$10; can't redeem. 203 Cook. (2)

LADY'S RING—For sale, 1 ruby and diamonds, set in platinum; cost \$90 and for \$80; diamond earrings, cost \$25; sell for \$25. 1810 N. 14th.

OLD GOLD jewelry and silver wares; win
per smelting price. Holmes
PAWN TICKET—Paw sales; diamonds
2 1/2-1000 carats; gold \$100
redem.; mail ticket \$15; call today. 403
Office. Mr. Murphy.
RING—Five 8-stone pearl ring, sur-
rounded by diamonds, platinum set
cost \$170 at Jacaranda; sell for \$100; it's
beauty. Box K-296, Post-Dispatch.
WILL trade diamonds for new jewelry
my diamond earrings. Ladies' and
Oliver.

Leo Ornstein Recital Oct. 21.
Leo Ornstein, modern composer and pianist, will give his first St. Louis recital at Sheldon Memorial Auditorium Saturday evening, Oct. 21. He will include a number of his own compositions in the program.

My! But This Is Some Complexion!

Why Stuart's Calcium Wafers Banish Pimples, Blackheads and All Blemishes of Skin Troubles.

Trial Package Mailed Free.

Try Stuart's Calcium Wafers for a few days and note what your friends say. All those horrid pim-



ples and blackheads, those liver spots and blotches, the rash and redness of eczema, all are gone and a new skin of fine texture has come to brighten your days. One may be bright, pretty, smart and vivacious and yet all of these valuable qualities are lost behind a repulsive skin, broken out with evidence of impure blood. Get it out of your system as you surely can with Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They contain the great wonder, calcium sulphide, the most searching and effective blood purifier known.

You will find Stuart's Calcium Wafers on sale at any drug store, 50 cents a box. But if you wish to try them first, send coupon below for a free trial package. You will certainly be surprised and delighted with their successful action in the skin.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 333 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name
Street
City State

—ADV.

REPUBLICANS SAY CITY COMMITTEE HAS DONE NO WORK

Local Organization Charged by State Leaders With Being Lethargic in Campaign.

The failure of the Republican City Committee of St. Louis, under the leadership of Chairman John Schmoll, to take an active interest in the St. Louis campaign, has aroused the Republican leaders who are conducting the State campaign. These leaders say that the City Committee has done practically no organization work, and has been drifting along.

The City Committee is controlled by Schmoll and Mayor Kiel, who were leaders of the fight against Judge Henry Lamm for the Republican nomination for Governor. Schmoll's inactivity is attributed to his fear that the election of Lamm as Governor would strengthen the Howe-Stifel-Koeln wing of the Republican party, which will make the fight against Mayor Kiel for renomination next spring. Schmoll and Kiel are both declared to be jealous of Jephtha D. Howe, who was the most active figure in the Lamm campaign. They are said to fear that Howe might gain some recognition from Lamm as Governor, and that this would react against Kiel in his coming fight for renomination.

There will be unusual political activity throughout the State next week. J. Frank Hanly, Prohibition candidate for President, and Ira Laidrich, Vice Presidential candidate, will be in St. Louis on their special train Wednesday night, and are scheduled to speak from the rear platform at the M. K. & T. freight station, or at some place designated by the local committee. They will also speak in East St. Louis the same night.

Secretary Wilson to Speak.
Secretary of Labor Wilson will arrive in St. Louis today, and will speak at two meetings tomorrow night. His first speech will be at the New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, at 8 p. m., and later in the evening he will speak at the Arlington School, Burd and Cote Brillante avenues. George Barry of the National Pressmen's Union will speak from the same platform with Secretary Wilson at New Club Hall, and Congressman Iroe will speak at the Arlington school. The school meeting will be under the auspices of the Twenty-seventh Ward City.

sen's Committee, a nonpolitical body. Secretary Wilson will discuss the eight-hour law.

Senator Reed will be the guest Wednesday night of the German-American societies at a meeting at Tower Grove Turnverein Hall, Grand avenue and Junata street. He has been invited to deliver an address to the German-Americans of St. Louis. A committee of 100 citizens of German birth or ancestry has been appointed to receive him at the hall.

Interest has been aroused in Northwest Missouri by a spirited rivalry between the Democrats and the Republicans in connection with meetings at Maryville, county seat of Nodaway County, Wednesday and Thursday. The Republicans will hold their meetings Wednesday and the Democrats Thursday. The Republicans have scheduled United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. of New York, Judge Lamm, candidate for Governor, Charles D. Morris and Congressman Phil Campbell of Kansas to deliver speeches.

The Democratic Speakers.
The Democrats will have Vice President Marshall, United States Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and either or both Senator Reed and Stone, and probably Fred D. Gardner, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Judge Lamm is in Trenton today, and will continue his campaign in the northwestern section of the State next week. Gardner spent yesterday in St. Louis County, conferring with Democratic leaders. He will take the stump again Tuesday at Polo.

The Democratic State Committee will keep the two sets of tents going in the State as long as the weather continues mild. One set of tents will be in North-west Missouri this week, and the other set in Southwest Missouri.

Neither Roosevelt nor the New

York Millionaire Women's special train will be permitted to come into Missouri during the campaign, if the Republican leaders can keep them out. The Republicans are making a strong bid for the German vote, and Roosevelt throws a great scare into them every time he makes a speech. If Roosevelt should get into the State, he would not be allowed to come near St. Louis.

Local Republican leaders regard the woman's special train, bearing the wives of multimillionaires, as the greatest political blunder of the campaign. These women organized their own party to campaign for Hughes, and are going where they please without taking any orders from the Republican National Committee. Their activity for Hughes is said to have created bitter resentment among the women of the country, about 4,000,000 of whom are voters.

16 POUNDS FOR \$1.00.

Best Eastern granulated sugar, 100-lb. sack, \$6.80; Cousin's best coffee, 3 pounds for \$1; French blend coffee, 4 pounds for \$1; special this week, \$1 Eagle Stamps, 5-pound sack table salt, 10 cents; G.S.O. SOLD WITH \$1 other goods. G.S.O. COUSIN'S TEA CO., 4 South Broadway, near Market st. Kin. Cen. 2864; Bell, Main 2522.

Man Hurt by Fall Dies.

Henry Schwedtmann, 33 years old, died yesterday from injuries by a fall from a second-story window at the Mount St. Rose Hospital, 1100 South Broadway, where he had been employed for the past four years. He was adjusting a window screen when he fell.

BROKER, ACCUSED OF PASSING BAD CHECKS, ARRESTED

Lee B. Mills Also Missing Trial on Charge of Misappropriating \$2000.

Lee B. Mills, 46 years old, of 5179 Kensington avenue, a broker, with offices in the Federal Reserve Bank Building, was arrested yesterday on the charge of passing worthless checks. He is also under indictment and awaiting trial on the charge of misappropriating \$2000, the proceeds of the sale of two certificates of deposit, from John B. Carmichael of Jackson, Ga.

Mills' arrest yesterday followed that of Steve Thorwgen of 2129 South Twelfth street, charged with passing three worthless checks, aggregating \$70, on Joseph Noskay, a saloon keeper at 2300 Chouteau avenue.

The checks, which were drawn on the International Bank and signed "Lee B. Mills Brokerage Co.," were returned by the bank to Noskay marked "insufficient funds." After Noskay failed to get his \$70 back from Thorwgen or Mills he went to Circuit Attorney Harvey, who asked the police to investigate. They found

that on Feb. 23 Mills had at the bank a checking account of \$1875, which shrank to \$15.50 by April 8 and to 50 cents by May 12, and that it stood at 50 cents when he signed the checks in July which Thorwgen cashed at Noskay's saloon.

Mills said he had offered the bank the money to cover the three checks and the bank refused it. He also said that he gave the money to Thorwgen to reimburse Noskay. Under the instructions of the Circuit Attorney, Thorwgen was arrested Wednesday night and Mills was arrested yesterday. Informations have been issued against both men.

In the Carmichael case it is alleged that Mills failed to account for two certificates of deposit which Carmichael had entrusted to him. When he was arrested on this charge Mills said he had sent \$1950 to Carmichael, but Carmichael denied receiving the money.

PROTEST AGAINST PROFANITY

Holy Name Society Delegations to Hold Parade Today.

Delegations from twenty-eight Catholic parishes having branches of the Holy Name Society will parade this afternoon, starting at 1:45, from Grand and Natural Bridge avenues, to the Alphonse (Rock) church grounds, at Grand and Finney avenues, as a public protest against the practices of cursing and swearing. The annual rally of the St. Louis Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Society will follow. Archbishop Glennon will address the gathering.

Y. W. C. A. Annual Visitors' Night. Men and women visitors will be shown through the Young Women's Christian Association building, 1411

Locust street, by guides at the fall opening, or annual visitors' night, next Friday, from 7 to 10 p. m. All departments will be shown at work.

Wanted

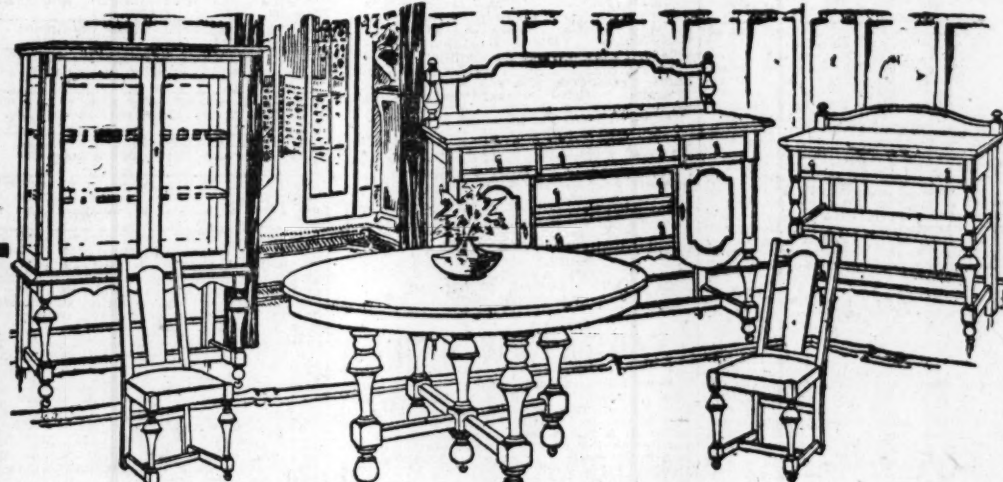
We are in the market to buy outright for cash, or to exchange new Pianos and Players of such leading high-grade Makes as MASON & HAMLIN, KRANICH & BACH, VOSE & SONS, APOLLO, KURTZMANN, KIESELHORST, KIMBALL, WHITNEY and HINZE, also VICTROLAS and VICTOR RECORDS, for

Used Pianos Player Pianos & Talking Machines

The demand for used instruments from out-of-town people, as well as the local demand, far exceeds our normal supply, and we are willing to make unusually liberal allowances for desirable used instruments at this time.

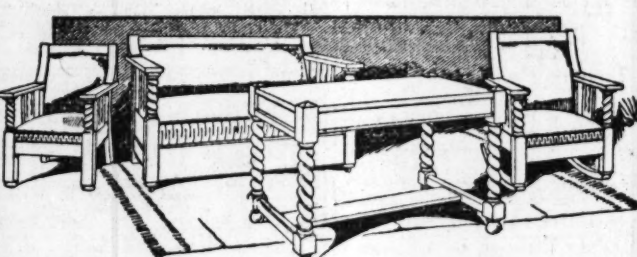
KIESELHORST
PIANO COMPANY

1007 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS



The Sensation of All St. Louis—Equal in Design and Effect to \$200 Suites
William & Mary American Walnut Dining-Room Suite \$119.50
At a Hub Popular Price

There's an attractiveness in the lines of this "William & Mary" Period Dining-Room Suite that is not exceeded in any other. Graciously built, beautifully finished in turned oak of a construction that means a lifetime of wear. Exactly as illustrated, including 60-inch Buffet, High Chair, Chest with large glass doors, full extension Table and 4 Chairs with slip seat of genuine leather. In richness of design, in perfect finish, this set in your home will have the same effect as the original, worth many times this low, popular Hub price. Same Suite, Jacobean, \$95.50.



2 Rooms in 1

This Magnificent Jacobean Living Room and Bedroom Outfit

The massive Davenette opens to a full-size bed—the outfit includes Davenette, Chair, Table and Rocker and is exactly like illustration. It is finished in natural turned oak in the very latest period effect Jacobean Charles II. This entire Suite, as illustrated, is offered to you to be sent to your home at the lowest price ever known for such quality—complete. \$57.50



The Time for Baby to Get

Fresh Air

Is Now—These Reed GoCarts

These GoCarts have every wanted improvement. They have rubber-tired wheels, adjustable top, footrest. Carefully lined inside of carriage, and a true work of art in sanitary coloring. The ideal time to give baby plenty of fresh air, and the ideal carriage to handle—light, easy-running, complete. Others from \$2.98 up to the finest made. \$18.75

Mail Orders

We give Mail Orders the same attention as personal orders! We invite your liberal correspondence! A trial order will prove our superior service.

Extra Special!

Smoking Stand With Drawer

Description is hardly necessary with this illustration; built on all fours with support in center; pull drawer and ash tray; easily moved \$2 or \$2.50; as special in this October sale. \$1.19
Limit One to a Customer.

MOORE'S

A Name That Assures a Lifetime of Satisfaction in Stoves, Ranges and

Air-Tight Heaters

The Hub shows the Fall line of genuine Moore's Air-Tight Heaters. Here is the most economical Heater ever known. It has an enviable reputation, all its own. You can distinguish and quickly know the real genuine Moore's by this one big feature—BURN'S EVERYTHING—Moore's Everlasting Fireproof—an exclusive feature with Moore's Burns soot, smoke, gas, ashes, nothing wasted. THIS GENUINE Moore's Air-Tight Heater is the one Heater that has a dust flue. It never goes out. Ask any of the satisfied Moore users, or better still, see them. They come in three sizes and 12 elaborate styles. Illustrated booklet on request. We are St. Louis selling agents. See demonstration and display.

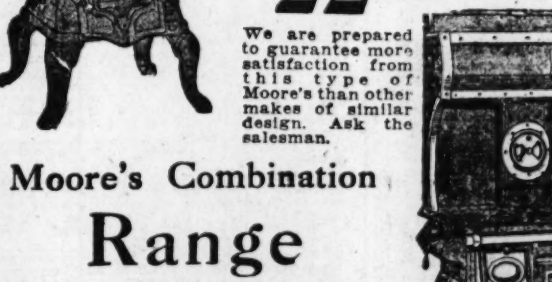


The New 1916 MOORE'S High Oven Cast Iron Range

Range

Exactly like illustration; the noted Moore's high oven. The only stove of this type with all cast iron body, and at a price the lowest ever known. \$22.75

We are prepared to guarantee more satisfaction from this type of Moore's than other makes of similar design. Ask the salesman.



Moore's Combination Range

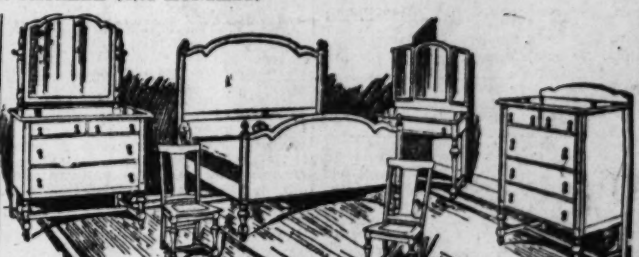
Burns Gas, Coal or Wood at One Time

Style as Illustrated

In value it is unsurpassed. We invite your inspection to judge for yourself. Only all hands see the one combination of its kind. The only combination Range that can burn gas or coal both, at one time, without a single change or turn of hand other than light the match. The last word in Range perfection, and a genuine Moore's everlasting, at \$49.75.



Northwest Corner Washington Ave. & 9th St.



"William and Mary" Bedroom Suite

The lines are entirely period, with large brass and brass pulls. Comes in either mahogany or Circassian walnut. The Suite includes Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table and Bed-Rocker and Chair extra. Does not include Rocker and Chair at this price. \$79.75
Dresser, \$26.75; Bed, \$16.75; Dressing Table, \$19.50; Chest of Drawers, \$16.75



America Is Wild About These New McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

Now—The McDougall Cabinet is known as the original Kitchen Cabinet. No Kitchen Cabinet ever offered possesses so many distinctive and practical conveniences as the McDougall. What is more—we know of no other Cabinet that contains so many worth-while step-saving features as these nationally famous McDougall Cabinets, and the prices are nominal, \$21.75 and up. Get One of These Superb Kitchen Cabinets for Your Home TODAY. \$21.75

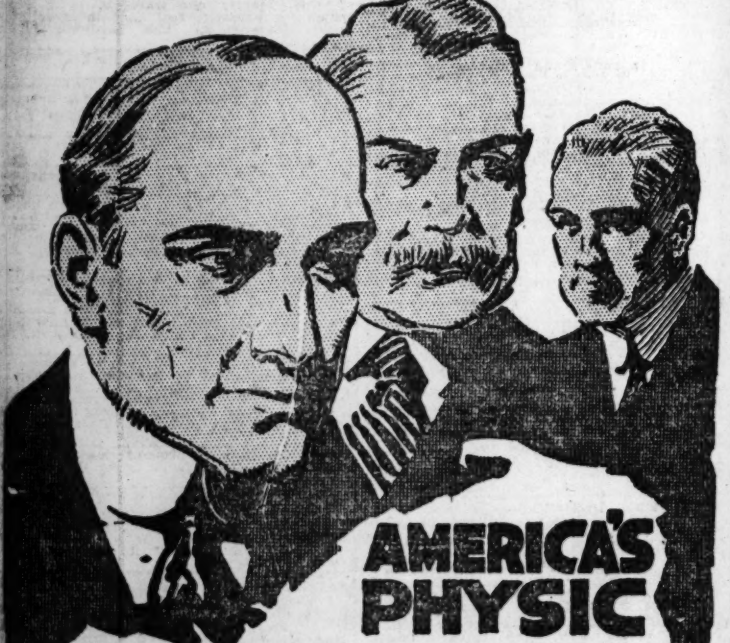
NEW RUGS

For Fall and Winter 1916-17, at Hub Under-selling Prices

9x12 Matting Rugs—\$2.95
9x12 Brussels Rugs—Medallion, floral designs; worth \$12.75—\$20—now—\$12.75
Royal Wilton Rugs—\$50 value; beautiful sales—\$31.75
Axminster Rugs—11.5x12; loom woven Rugs—\$24.50
Axminster and Wilton Rugs—9x12 feet; \$19.50
\$1.00 Inlaid Linoleum—69c
75c Printed Linoleum—39c

Oriental Rugs

These Rugs were imported direct from Japan; same rich coloring—same handsome finish—same heavy weights as the European kind. From our immense importation only these few remain. Share now before it's too late.
Lot 1—Consists of 17 Rugs, size 1 ft. by 6 ft. \$6.75 (36x72), at—\$16.50
Lot 2—Size 3 ft. by 12 ft. Hall Runner or Den—\$12.00
Lot 3—4 Rugs—size 6 ft. by 3 ft.—rich color—special—\$16.50
Lot 4—3 in. Inlaid room-size—3 ft. by 12 ft.—equal in appearance to \$150 Oriental Rug—\$33.00



AMERICA'S PHYSIC

PLUTO WATER

Premature old age is only one of a long list of diseases which result from absorption of poisons which should be eliminated through the bowels. To live long and to live well it is necessary to avoid constipation.

Dr. Charles M. Reinhart in his book "120 Years of Life" says that age and senility are the effects of the absorption into the blood of poisons produced by purified foods in the intestines.

Too many people believe that regular bowel action means complete elimination. There is no better way to flush the entire digestive and eliminative system than to take PLUTO WATER.

PLUTO WATER—America's Physic—is bottled in French Lick Springs and for sale at your club, druggist, hotels, cafes and on trains.

Remember there is only one PLUTO. Look for the little red devil on every bottle. It is there for your protection.

Your Physician Prescribes It



AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

NTS—Hustling agents; try our sanitary household brushes, dustless mops and wall

[illegible]

the rage; cheaper than enamel ware; like wildfire; guaranteed 20 years; re-

[illegible]

LP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

an girl, to assist in
47 Flora. Kinloch
help in general
st av., University
experienced girl for
all apartment; no
light housework; go
m and board. Call
m. (a)

girl for general
no washing. 5507

an girl for general
for right person.
las Schoelittle.

strong girl for
month; after 8 a.
(c)
for housework in
king; call 5236 Wa-

housework; girl to assist
Victor 1041. 4009

man for plain cook-
work; no washing.
first floor, west. (c)
elite, to assist with
plain cooking; no
av. (c)

housework; wages
g. Room 502, 1017

housework; small
100, 5539 Clemens.
(c)
assist in general
o'clock. 3701 Min-
housework; go home
ages \$6 week; ref-
eriment B.
housework; excel-
39 Washington bl.;
(c)

girl for general
1140 Berlin av.
country girl, about
housework. 3015
(c)
housework; small
Mason, Webster;
an girl for general
with cooking. 5591

middle-aged, for
family; references.
4766. (c3)
and girl to keep
and money. Apply
morning, 1007 Bid-
white, for pri-
sework and plain
ning; call 4940 Me-
(c2)
housework and

for general housework; good wages; references - Dispatch. (c)
for general housework; good wages; references - Dispatch. (c)

German, for general family of adults; 187 Cabanna, after for general household; must unall apartment, 18 between Laclede (c)

for general house-
washing or outside
or any time Mon-
day through Friday
for general house-
washing or outside
or any time Mon-
day through Friday

housework; must
have reference;
all 1070 McCaus-
(c)
French girl for
all family; good
6804 Washington,
(c)
white girl for
a family; no laun-
s required; phone
Sta. Parkview. (c)

man for general
family of three
subject to country;
Mrs. J. H. Thomp-
Hawthorne, Web-
rmation, Monday,
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a rent and small
plain cooking and
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woman, to take
ferences required.

... in family; pre-
... today after 12.
... red woman; re-
... in family. Box
... middle-aged man;
... Box M.

motherly woman.
numbered; more for
all Sunday. 59-60

thoroughly under-
n; apply Sunday,
a. m. 6225 Fly-

ed woman to
more for home
No. 1, Box 121,
ble woman for a
small children. In
merican preferred;
home than high
patch.
elderly lady
family of only
to L. H. Dick-

5188 S. Grand.
5443 Hawthorne. (1)
white girl for
work; three in
Laclede. (7)
experienced waitress.
Salt Longfel-

Experienced, colored
small family
Euclid; must
by letter. Box
housework by the
75 Delmar. (C)
rural housework;
MAY 27

experience. Apartment
laundry. (c)
for general
reference (c)
housework;
woman
4, 8220 Finney
middle-aged can
take care of a

general house-
dry; convenient
5167 Waterman
Sunday.
able; for gen-
children; \$12 to
quired. Phone

... call Christian
Hungarian Reg-
...; good home.
... requiring six
... Post-Dis. (a)
... for residence
... Dispatch

in a few hours
ton.
ing; must know
experienced in
also French
married biller
only Shapleigh
figured, for of-

day morning
7. 612. (c)
must be good
experience. No
more and hence
Call at 200
at 200 Oak

MUSICAL

[illegible]

1. **ANIMALS** , **HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED** , **HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE**

GOODS FOR SALE

sale, massive, with
apartment; cost \$30; 1

HIR: practically new; one \$22.50 davenport
 take \$10. Call evenings. 3506 Harper st.
 week.
 CHILD'S BED--For sale; gas range,
 dresser Monroe 2311R. Call Monday.
 CHILD'S BED--For sale, large size, white
 brass trimmed, sliding sides, \$3. 60.
 Florissant.
 CHINA CLOSET--For sale oak; 2 niches

1229 Victor.
For sale, oak; buffet,
5007 Von Versen av.

[illegible]

for sale. Buck's; Quil
ter power washing m
ers, 3685 Cook,

FURNITURE—For sale, fine leather box couch \$100; like new, \$75.
COUCH—For sale, almost new, reasonable \$41 S. Compton.
COUCH—For sale, beautiful Spanish leather couch, 1900's style, springs, mattress, drawers. 5095A Delmar.
CHAIR—For sale, baby's vernis Martin or similar chair, \$100.
CURIO CABINET—For sale; gold-leaf, \$125. Cabany 2546.
Davenport—For sale, \$40; leather cover, like new. 5444 Odell.
Davenport—For sale; Buck's range, all light heater, ice box. 6292 Hartner.
Suite #12—Furniture, 3-piece parlor, dining room, kitchen, \$180.
Davenport—For sale, plush, \$23. 2192 Grand.
Davenport Suite—Almost new rug, player-piano, other furniture, also auto.

—Also library table
of nice home, cheap
coming.

YVETTE SUITE-Oak, good as new, \$200.
Warner Bros., moving and storage, 28
N. Broadway, Tel. 6-9700.

YVETTE SUITE-For sale, leather,
minster rug, Knabe piano-player, set
Westminster, third floor east,
apartment 303, 1000 Lexington, Tel. 6-
secondhand dealers wanted. Apply Mon-
day, Shaw av.

YVETTE SUITE-For sale, beautiful leath-
er furniture, suitable for physician's or dentist's recep-
tion room, reasonable. Call Monday between
10 and 12, Tel. 6-9700.

YVETTE'S-Odd ones, oak and fume
oak; nice 8-piece fume dining sets; 11
piece, 12 piece, 15 piece, 18 piece, still ex-
cheap. Levy Bros., 811 N. 14th st.

YVETTE SETS-For sale, golden oak
crescent, chiffonade, chichine, wardrobe,
embroidered case, 2021 Shenandoah,
Tel. 6-9700.

YVETTE'S chairs, tables and filing cabi-
nets at garage sale, 1000 Lexington,

DINING TABLES-For sale, oak round pe-
riod, \$9 to \$12. 1653 S. Jefferson.

golden oak, \$60; co

LINING SET—Early English, oak, only \$200.
 CABINET. 8615 Laclede av.
 LINING SET—For sale, beautiful buffet, 4
 chairs, 3500 Delaware
 LINING ROOM SET—For sale, 4500A Har-
 inure after 1 p. m.
 LINING FURNITURE—For sale, buffet
 chairs; other furniture. 435A Maryland
 LINING FURNITURE—Beautiful buffet, 4
 chairs, 3500 Wyoming
 LINING ROOM FURNITURE—For sale; also
 chairs, 606 Washington
 LINING FURNITURE—Almost new, latest
 style, also contains new; furnished, home
 furniture.
 LINING SUITE—William and Mary Jac-
 buffet, 4-inch tall, chairs
 4000 and 4000
 LINING ROOM SET—For sale, oak, ver-
 nish, 357A McKean, block 4000

-For sale, 10 pieces
parlor set. Lindel

[illegible]

any dresser and chair-
260. 3815 Laclede.

SESSER—For sale, chiffonier and rocking chair, bargain. 344 Magnolia.

SESSER—For sale, Antiques, solid mahogany, 4722 Delmar, call Sunday.

SESSER—For sale, solid oak banded milk glass, like new, \$15; cost \$24.60; bargain. 1616 1/2 St. Louis.

SESSER—For sale, beautiful second-hand, sideboards, rugs, other goods; like new, call for our own price, 1424 Broadway.

SERVING TABLE—For sale, and chairs, \$100, \$20, set of 6, call Sunday, 1424 Broadway.

SETTEE, COUCH, COFFEE TABLE, and rocking settee, couple rockers and small table, 1616 1/2 St. Louis.

SIDE BED—For sale, 4918 Bernays.

SIDE BED—For sale, large, \$5, 2121 1/2 St. Louis.

SIDE BED—For sale, iron; good as new, 27 Nebraska.

SIDE BED—For sale, Buck's range; call Sunday, 615 N. 14th.

SIDE BED—For sale, cabinet made, solid bed; splendid condition; cheap. 496 1/2 St. Louis.

e; fine maple, chiffon range, refrigerator between 12:30 and

2540A Louisiana
NINTE- For sale; for 5-room cottages or
apartments. Call 689-5555. Good Mervin
NINTE- For sale. Quick! Meal:
meat, ruga, etc. \$247 Page.
NINTE- For sale; rugs and combina-
tion. Call 689-5555. Call 689-5555.
NINTE- For sale; table, 2 beds, mar-
guito bookcase. 4088 Lafayette.
NINTE- For sale, of 3-room flat. 1818
Franklin.
NINTE- For sale, good as new. Cal
30 Franklin av.
NINTE- For sale, 4 rooms of good fur-
niture on easy terms. 5318 St. Vincent.
NINTE- For sale, used and household
items day in 30. 70 days. 5731 Farma.
NINTE- For sale; for 2 rooms.
Call 689-5555. 13 G. W. 13 G. W.
NINTE- For sale; and ruga. 4367
Lurban.
NINTE- Contents of newly furnished
one, player-piano, auto, automatic, mail
store bargain. 5127 Cabana.

Paintings, Oriental.

[illegible]

8

2001年10月10日

[illegible]

ROOMS WANTED

[illegible]

FLATS FOR RENT SOUTH

SOUTHAMPTON FLAT
4888 Sutherland av.; four rooms and
down, five rooms and bath up; gas
and cold water; central heating.
MODERN 3-ROOM FLAT
405A Wyoming st.; 3 rooms, bath, ex-
tensions, screens, furnace, Murphy in-
bed, china, closet, marble sink; rent \$17.
WEST
**AUBERT, 763—6-room flat; hot and
water, bath and electricity, furnace.**
**AUBERT, 765A—7 light rooms; furnace,
electric lights, hot-water heater, gas
stove, sink and tile bath; low rent to dis-
cuss.**
BARTMER, 5647—Five rooms; electric li-
bath, furnace, \$23.
BARTMER, 5647—Five rooms; bath elec-

ALBERT G. BLANKE, 711 Chestnut
BARTMER, 5064-5 room lower, modern,
\$25; take gas. Hamilton or Madison
BARTMER, 2020A-8ix-room modern
newly decorated and painted through
rent \$26; also lower flat, rent \$35; gar-
age and car lines.
BAYARD, 1210-3 room modern flat, \$18;
water heat, newly decorated; rent re-
BAYARD, 1153A-3 rooms; bath, furna-
electricity; open.
BAYARD, 1404A-4 rooms, bath, gas, elec-
high, Duracore, heat, furna-
rent \$30 for winter; open.
BAYARD, 737A-6 rooms, bath, new elec-
fixtures; laundry; furnace. Delmar 1-
751.
BAYARD, 701-4 rooms and bath; all
order; only \$18; open.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

NE. A. & R. O. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut st.
EL. 5722A—Modern 6-room flat, with gar-
age; large, light, clean. Delmar 12161.
EL. 5620A—Six rooms, bath, steam heat,
electric fixtures, strictly modern.
EL. 5586—Modern 5-room flat. Cabany
2W.
EL. 5728A—Six rooms, bath, coal in-
terior; exterior painted; will decor-
Lindel 3982.
EL. 5750A—6 rooms, tile bath, hard-
wood floors, fixtures, shades, gas stove;
LID. TER N.—Flat 3 large, light rooms

[illegible]

3 rooms, modern; hot water, heat. Apply 6676 Pascal 133.
3 rooms, modern; hot water, heat. Vets. 1500 west on Van Vorst; 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2

MENTS—WEST

[illegible]

EDWARD L. BAKEWELL
Office 8635. 112 N. Seventh St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SOUTH

\$5 PER FOOT

Box120, on Oldenburg av., 800 feet south of
city limits, city water, city sewer, city gas
and gas in street; also 120 feet corner
lot, 120 feet south of Gravois; \$1 per
foot.

L. WM. GERLING REALTY CO.
Cabrera 2200, DuSable 5114.

CHOICE LOTS

POWER GROVE HEIGHTS

6000 feet, located on Junata, Connecticut,
Ironton, Humphrey and Utah sts., 3 blocks
north of Grand av., 3 blocks south of Arcadia
av. The above property can be sold in 30-foot
lots.

EAR. R. VOGLER, R. E. Co., 424 Chestnut

\$18 A FOOT, EVERYTHING MADE.
 what we can sell you on Bradley between Ivanhoe and Jamieson: just think, you can sell you lots 40-foot front by 207 feet deep, with front and side streets made, city sewer and grandflood walks all in and every lot on grade at \$18 a foot. The lots are worth \$30 a foot, but the owner says sell them quick at \$18 a foot, with all improvements paid for. See this big snap. Our sign on the property.

JOE J. HAUSER REALTY CO.
 Cent. 4649. 806 Chestnut st., room 508.

BUNGALOWS

MAGNOLIA PLACE—The only exclusive bungalow subdivision. If you want a suburban home in the city, come and see the classy and beautiful bungalows of 6, 8 and 7 rooms already built and the new ones under construction. All overlooking Tower Grove Park on the north side between Lawrence and Thurman. Compton and Park cars loop at property. Low prices and terms to suit. Office on grounds, 4067 Magnolia av. Open daily and Sundays.

ROBERT G. KIRSCH, Owner.

WEST

T—For sale; corner; beautiful unrestricted,
a Kingsbury bl., opposite Ames pl. D.
Owner, 412 Adelaide. Telephone 2400.

CORNER LOT
On University City, N.Y.
Lot 60x149; 32x80; \$20 per foot. Lot 60x160, near
University City, N.Y., lot 32x80, \$20 per foot.
For sale, six feet of vacant, suitable for
all improvements made. \$175 Per
acre. (c)
FOR SALE: two 50x149; all improve-
ments. 400 W. N. Grand.
FOR SALE: 50x149 corner lot. To
be viewed at 5 w. cor. Limit walk and
view. Call for particulars. (c)
BRADLEY R. E. CO., Bklyn. Chestnut.
FOR SALE: lots reduced from \$10 to \$4
per acre. good cash business. 12 lots of
cheap home site. 120x150 on Buck Ave.
to north of Manchester. Water and sewer
street; your own terms.
Call **Wm. O'DONOGHUE, REALTY Co.**
Cahoon 50-10, DELMAR Ave.
University City, Pa. 752-100; cheap for cash.
Call for particulars. (c)

Maryland Terrace Bargain
Property in lot 60x125; high elevation; all
improvements; call for plat—Diagrams.
MARYLAND TERRACE
Borough subject will sell as a sacrifice. Box
1, Post-Diagram.

Brentwood building
sites are one and two
in size, covered with trees
ready to build on as to every
improvement that is had in the
city; and the prices are reason-
able and run from \$65.00 to
\$100.00 a foot; lots being double
the **ALBERT T. TORREY &**
823 Chestnut St.

LIN Vn. Vacant
Lot 40x149.
on Berlin; owner has 150 feet east of
property; owner will sell at low price.
ROPER H. HARRIS REALTY Co.
N. Y. Cor. 4th and Olive.

CORNER LOT
That has no price on it. A case of

located at the southwest corner of
Ridge and Montclair; 53x125. See
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.

Hillcrest Bargain
107 Aberdeen Pl.
LOT 100x133,
Nine rooms; hot-water heat, hard-
wood floors on 1st and 2d floors. 2

entrance, copper screens and weather strips; convenient to

weatherstripping, convenient to
train care, and the porch, etc.; beauti-
fully decorated and handsome fixtures
or leaving city only reason for sell-
ing. If you want a good home see us.

CORNET & ZEIBIG

709 CHESTNUT ST.

NORTH

For sale: southeast corner France and
St. 25x125. \$200. Inquire 4225 Idaho.

For sale: 20x125, 20x125, 20x125 and Ham-
mond. Reasonable price. 4000A Portland.

For sale, choice restricted residence
Ames place.

AMES & CO., 100 W. 4th St.

For sale, 35x125, good location, city
improvements all made, 5216 Theodora
Quire E. K., 6120 Elizabeth.

171-For sale, 50x163, improvements
 near Fairground Park. H. Boucher,
 Abadie.
 Fine; Emerson av., 50x125; near Flor-
 id av., has sewer, water, gas and
 cheap. Box D-106, Post-Dispatch.
 For sale, Arlington av., 50 feet from
 25x125; sewer, water, gas, elec-
 tric bill paid. Box D-103, Post-Dis-
 patch.
 172-For sale; 42 feet on Spading,
 Goodfellow; all improvement; main

For sale: corner, 50x125; Red Bud and
uth: all improvements; 2 blocks from
and Inquire 2301. Callers: Callers

For sale; vacant; s. w. cor. Spring
Natural Bridge rd.; 25x185; all im-
mensa made; fronting Fairground Park.
C. J. HILL, 812 Chestnut st.
GE. Wtd. - I have few lots, Northwest
Louis, incumbered at \$5; desire to
for cottage or flat. 4184A Newstead.
(62)

URBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

For sale, 1 acre of ground, Home

-For sale, 23 to 44 acres, southwest
of Fee-Fee and Creve Coeur line.

LOW—For sale: fine brick, at Vinita sacrifice; will take vacant. For sale, corner, 12x17 1/2, on county line; restricted; easy terms. Box K-1, Dispatch.

For sale, \$500 an acre, most beautiful in Shrewsbury. 7 acres; will sell. Box L-14, F.D.

DE—\$50 down, balance monthly, buys 2-room frame house, 1st. in country. Pauls, 117 N. 1st St.

DE—For sale, 4-room, on Creve Coeur. Wheaton, walk 2 blocks east; sunnier and gas; all kinds of fruit trees; 1000 ft. of land.

HE St. Louis County ranch, for rent,
acres. CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
2118 Olive St. Phone

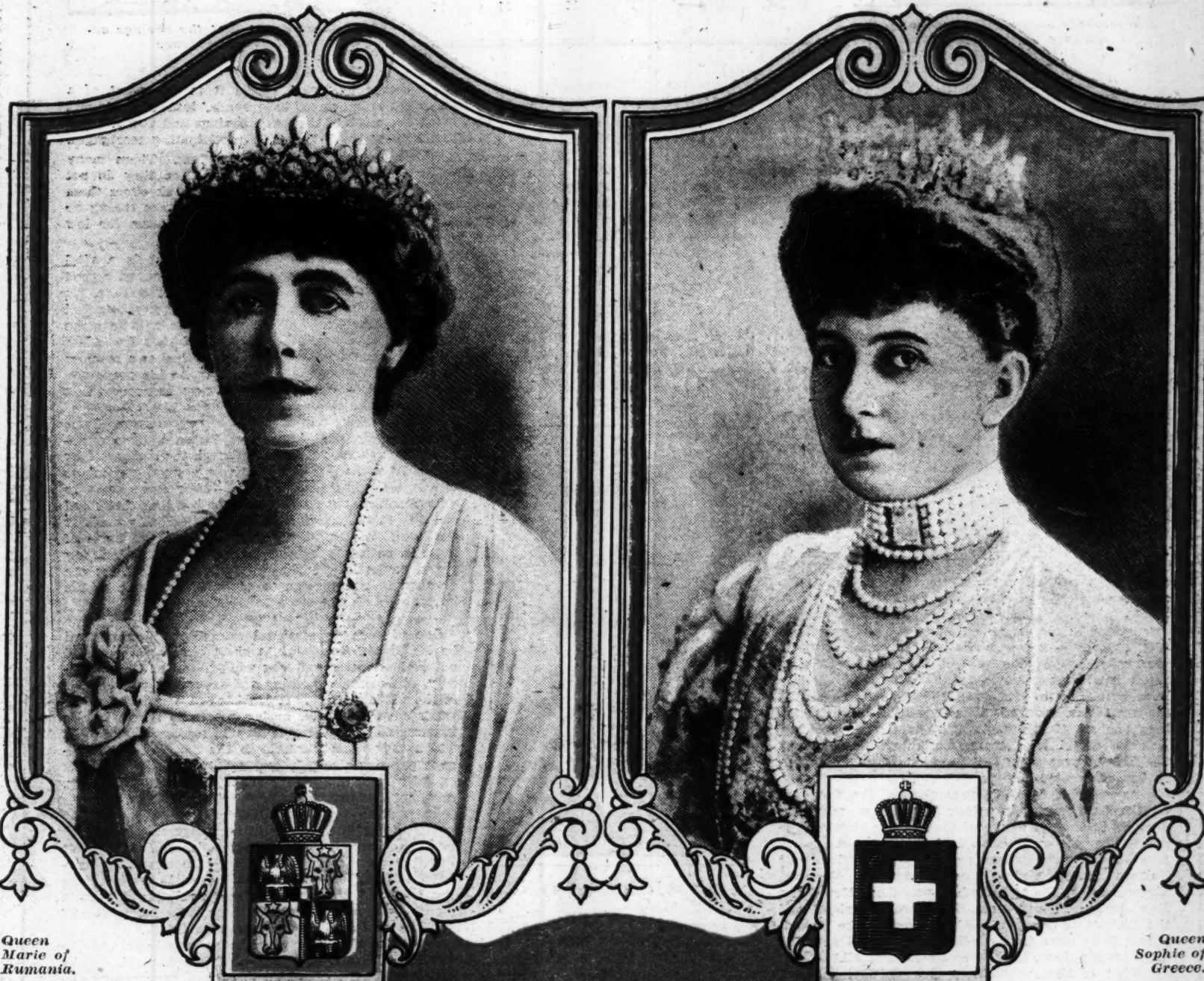
LOW SITE—For sale: Vinita Park,
10th av.; lot 12x134; price \$10 foot
TROY INV. CO. 5224 Eastern av.
—For sale: Richmond Heights; will
for \$200 cash; party must assume
existing city. Victor 1543H.
—For sale: 7405 Wise; 30x120 feet; price
easy terms; Maribel car. Phone
5714X or Lindell 5202.
—For sale: 4 acres, on St. Charles
St. Shyan.

for sale, 50x163, North University
\$12 per foot. Bunder, 1104 Plarap

For sale: 2-room frame; 108 ft.
\$15 monthly. 140 N. 97th st., New
York.

The POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO. OCT. 8, 1916
Sunday Magazine

Rival Queens of the Balkan Chessboard



Queen
Marie of
Rumania.

Queen
Sophie of
Greece.

Just like the ancient and royal game, but with living Kings, Queens and pawns, has been the diplomatic struggle in the Balkans — And as in chess, the Queens have been the most powerful in determining the outcome ::

THE political and diplomatic maneuvering in the Balkan States has been likened to a game of chess, intricate and almost incomprehensible to the uninitiated spectator. It was a happy illustration, for the analogies between the Balkan situation and play in the most royal of all games are many and striking.

For months it has been concerned chiefly with the parts Greece and Rumania were to take in the great war. The diplomacy has been intense on both sides, exactly what one would expect of two great chess antagonists, each developing and deploying its forces in such a manner as to strike most effectively when the final stage was reached and each concealing its real motives behind a series of bewildering maneuvers.

Now in chess there are many pieces, the most important of which are the king and queen. When they are drawn up in battle array, the infantrymen or pawns stand in the first rank, the first to be sacrificed when hostilities begin. Flanking the royal pair are their cavalry, the knights and bishops, and supporting their wings are the heavy artillery, the rooks.

Most powerful of all the pieces, freest in movement and most difficult to handle are the queens. The kings are bound by so many restrictions, so feeble in movement, usually so impotent in attack and worthless in defense, that they are in reality nothing but figureheads—straw men to be kicked around and finally isolated and exposed to capture, bringing defeat to one side or the other.

How has it been in the great Balkan game? On the one side is the white King, Constantine of

Greece, and on the other the red King, Ferdinand of Rumania. By birth and predilection, Constantine should favor the entente allies and Ferdinand should favor the Teutonic allies, yet for a long time the world was convinced that Constantine's Government favored the Germans and Ferdinand's the other countries.

The similarity between these monarchs and the kings of the chessboard has become pitifully apparent. Neither has been able to control his country or even his own actions and both have been hedged about by so many limitations and restrictions that they, too, are little more than straw men in the world of political affairs. Even their brief attempts to take an initiative have been stopped by the thunderous "check!" of some powerful underling.

With the queens, it has been different. Ask almost any average, well-informed man why Greece did not declare for the allies, when it was to her interest to do so, and the answer is almost certain to be "Queen Sophie." Ask the same person why Rumania declared for the allies in face of the opposition of her German ruler, and the answer is almost certain to be "Queen Marie."

Freed from most of the restrictions which so closely hedge their husbands, these two remarkable women have been able to shape affairs pretty much as they pleased. The diplomatic battle of the Balkans has raged principally about her majesty, the Red Queen, Marie of Rumania, and her majesty, the White Queen, Sophie of Greece. Here is something about who these royal consorts are:

The Red Queen: Marie Alexander Victoria, wife of the King of Rumania, is a granddaughter of the late Victoria of England, her father having been the

Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Duke of Edinburgh, and her mother the daughter of the late Czar Alexander II of Russia. She is therefore a cousin of King George of England and Czar Nicholas of Russia.

The White Queen: Sophie, wife of the King of Greece, is the daughter of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany and of Princess Victoria of England. She is therefore sister to Kaiser Wilhelm.

The Red King: Ferdinand, ruler of Rumania is a son of the late Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen and of the Infanta Antonia of Portugal. He is therefore closely related to the dominant house of the Teutonic confederation.

The White King: Constantine, King of the Hellenes, is a son of the late King George of Greece, grandson of King Christian IX of Denmark. His mother was the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia.

But the Hohenzollern King of Rumania is now fighting on the side towards which naturally run the sympathies of his proally wife, while the proally King of Greece risked his crown to keep his country from fighting on the side where lay the sympathies of his Hohenzollern Queen!

There is all the difference in the world in the personalities of the Red Queen and the White Queen. Marie is dashing, vivacious, daring, a skillful horsewoman and a painter of more than ordinary ability. She is celebrated for her wit and her lack of the conventionality supposed to circumscribe all the activities of royalty. Sophie, on the other hand, is quiet, home-keeping, grave, tenacious of purpose, without ostentation, and direct in her manner, without flippancy. It is said that bulletins and reports of the German General Staff have been telegraphed to her every day and religiously communicated by her to her husband.

And while the Rumanians, elated by the news that their country had gone into the war on the side of Russia, extolled their beloved Queen for her part in it, the Greeks, equally anxious to come out on the side of France and England, blamed Queen Sophie for her husband's delay and vacillation.

Teaching Unthrifty Americans Thrift



The monthly saving cuts the yearly insurance premiums into twelve parts.

What our banks are doing to encourage the habit of saving—The United States far behind Europe in the proportion of depositors to the population while the East is far ahead of the rest of the country—Some phases of the situation in St. Louis :: :: :: ::



There is no doubt that the savings account is an evidence of thrift.

It is significant that in the United States, where wages are notoriously high, only 99 people out of each 1000 have savings accounts, whereas in Australia there are 206; in England, 202; in Germany, 317; in France, 346; in Belgium, 297; and in Switzerland, 554. It is also significant that in Germany, France, England and Japan, the number of depositors are greater than in the United States, and that in Germany the aggregate amount of savings deposits is almost as large as the aggregate in the United States, although Germany's population is only about two-thirds as large as our own.—From a public address by J. Lionberger Davis, vice president of the St. Louis Union Trust Co.

MR. AVERAGE AMERICAN CITIZEN, stand up. You are charged in the court of Public Opinion with flagrant, persistent, vicious, malicious and unmitigated unthrift. Are you guilty or not guilty?

Mr. A. A. C. (somewhat puzzled): "I—I—I am not quite sure how I ought to plead to the indictment, Your Honor. I suppose I'll have to ask advice of counsel."

It may be that Mr. Citizen is innocent after all. A good deal will depend upon the ability of his attorneys to establish a non sequitur. That is to say, admitting the evidence proves that Mr. Average American Citizen is behind-hand in the matter of savings bank accounts, it is up to him to demonstrate that this is not, within itself, proof conclusive of unthrift. It may be that he can do this, but from the looks of things right now, he has undertaken a big job. If ever appearances were against a man, if ever an accused seemed to be guilty before the verdict was in, the appearances are against Mr. Citizen and an unbiased observer wouldn't give a fig for his chances of an acquittal.

In theory, at least, the percentage of a population represented in the deposit books of the savings banks of a country is a fair index of that country's basic prosperity. When the rest of the world has wondered how France and Germany and Great Britain have been able to withstand the financial strain of the great war, economists have pointed to their savings banks. If the explanation is the correct one, America would have some painful questions to ask itself if she ever came face to face with such a crisis as has confronted Europe.

As reported by the Comptroller of the Currency for the fiscal year ending June 23, 1915, the aggregate deposits in savings banks of the country amounted to nearly five billion dollars. Of this amount, nearly four billions were in banks of the New England and Eastern States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia. All the rest of the United States accounted for only a little more than one-fifth of the total and six or seven states, Missouri among them, are not represented at all.

That is because Missouri has no savings banks, strictly speaking. Many of our banks carry what are known as savings accounts, although the aggregate of even these is not considerable. One bank in California and another in Cleveland, O., carries each more money in savings accounts than are carried by all the banks of Missouri, notwithstanding that Missouri boasts of a high rank among our more prosperous commonwealths.

If, as is usually supposed to be the case, the savings account is the resort of the wage earner, the man of small income, what are our wage earners doing with their money? Does the Easterner make four times as much or save four times as much as the American of the rest of the country? Is our comparative failure to establish savings banks and to put our money into savings accounts an indication of a lack of thrift? Is there concealed, somewhere in this situation, a genuine economic danger? Are we making any progress towards remedying things?

A Post-Dispatch reporter put these questions to Mr. Davis a short time after the publication of his address, an excerpt from which stands at the head of this article. Being a conservative, modest man, Mr. Davis did not make categorical answers—indeed, categorical answers were scarcely to be expected. It would take a whole college of economists to reach definite conclusions from the evidence at hand and there doubtless would be endless and bitter debate. However, Mr. Davis did discuss the matter generally.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that the savings account is an evidence of thrift. That it is not the only one is equally certain. It would be rash to conclude, for instance, that because St. Louis savings accounts total far less than those of Boston that the average St. Louisan is less thrifty than the average Bostonian."

"St. Louis is a town of small investors. I doubt that it is surpassed by any other American city in the number of home owners. Our population is comparatively stationary; the majority of those who live here now expect to live here always. As a natural consequence, many of them put their earnings as rapidly as possible into homes for themselves."

"We have also a tremendous business in deeds of trust. Money which would earn 3 or 4 per cent in a savings account will earn 6 per cent and sometimes more if invested in good mortgages. As a result, many a wage earner will keep his savings in a bank only until they amount to \$1000 or more and then will buy a deed of trust with it, often asking the advice of his banker about the transaction and usually inspecting the property

personally to determine whether he would desire it in the event of a foreclosure. In addition, what is known as 'baby bonds,' issued in amounts of from \$100 to \$500 bring out much of the small savings and two or three concerns here are doing a lucrative business in participating mortgages."

"It is different in the industrial centers of the East. There many wage earners are foreign and others are transients. Often they do not expect to live in one place all their lives. The savings bank offers them an easy and reliable means of investment. They feel they are taking no risks with their money and this sense of security compensates for low interest."

"Outside of all this, however, the savings bank account is a vital factor in the nation's prosperity. It is a good thing for the saver, a good thing for the banker and an invaluable thing for the public welfare. It is the very beginning of thrift for the wage earner. Its psychological value to the individual is inestimable. The man who has a little stake in the bank, however small, has a confidence in himself that few other things can give him. He feels himself more firmly established as a member of society. He develops a new sense of responsibility. As his accumulation grows, saving becomes a habit and he invents new economies that mean better things for himself and those dependent upon him."

"Bankers are realizing this more and more. Some of our larger institutions, for instance, have established savings departments, although the business they expect from them is comparatively a small percentage of the total business they do. They have come to understand that whatever tends to build up thrift and stability in the smallest part of a community tends at the same time to strengthen business in all parts of it. And so it has happened that, within the last few years, banks in every part of the United States are engaged in a campaign to educate the public to the advantages of savings accounts."

One of such "educational campaigns," inaugurated by Mr. Davis' own bank, a short time ago, attracted national attention and was widely, and at times heatedly, discussed in banking and insurance publications of the whole country. It consisted of a series of newspaper advertisements, urging people to invest in life insurance and offering to handle savings accounts in which they could accumulate the money for the annual premiums.

The campaign was planned by Byron W. Moser, assistant cashier, and most of the advertisements were written by Griffin McCarthy, manager of the publicity department. An idea of what they contained may be gleaned from these headlines: "The First Premium Is the Hardest to Pay," "Don't Value Yourself Too Low," "Buy Insurance by the Month—Pay the Yearly Rate," "An Amount You Can Easily Set Aside Month by Month Will Make Your Wife Independent," "Tell Your Wife Now What to Do With the Insurance Check."

The accepted theory at the time was that the savings bank and the life insurance company were rivals in the same business field. Many bankers wrote expostulatory letters of which "You are encouraging the opposition!" was the burden.

"It was the old-fashioned idea," explains Mr. Davis, "that what helped your competitor hurt you. This is wrong. Prosperity can come only with and not in opposition to your community. Whatever helps business generally helps your business. I believe if the banks would get behind movements for better housing conditions, better factories and improved industrial relations, it would be of distinct advantage to their own business."

The results of the experiment are shown in the fact that since, it was tried here banks in 131 other American cities have adopted the plan. Its chief value could not be measured by the number of accounts it brought in. It is easy to see that a man who had learned to save money to meet his insurance premiums has at the same time learned to save money to meet other expenses. It is even probable that, when a death claim is paid, the beneficiary will take the money to the bank for safekeeping. However this may be, the one important thing accomplished is that the public has received a thorough lesson in thrift.

In common with other business houses, the banks have learned that the best way to educate the public in anything is by the judicious use of printer's ink. Banks have been advertising for many years, but it has been only comparatively recently that they have done their advertising in systematic campaigns. Since they have been concentrating to a greater or less extent on savings advertisements, remarkable progress has been made.

Figures obtainable at the Clearing House show that St. Louis has increased time deposits with amazing rapidity within the last 10 years. In the fourth quarter of 1916, they aggregated only \$38,458,000. The records for the same period of succeeding years show a steady and rapid growth, running to \$42,176,000 for 1907, \$59,036,000 for 1908, \$61,743,000 for 1909, \$63,092,000 for 1910, \$70,530,000 for 1911, \$75,047,000 for 1912, \$81,345,000 for 1913, \$81,315,000 for 1914, \$83,893,000 for 1915 and, for the third quarter of the current year they had reached the gratifying total of \$91,998,000.

It's a long jump from \$38,116,000, the lowest total recorded for 1906, to \$91,998,000 the highest recorded in 1916!

All of which tends to show that if Mr. Average American Citizen has been somewhat careless in the past, he is learning his lesson in thrift—learning it rapidly.

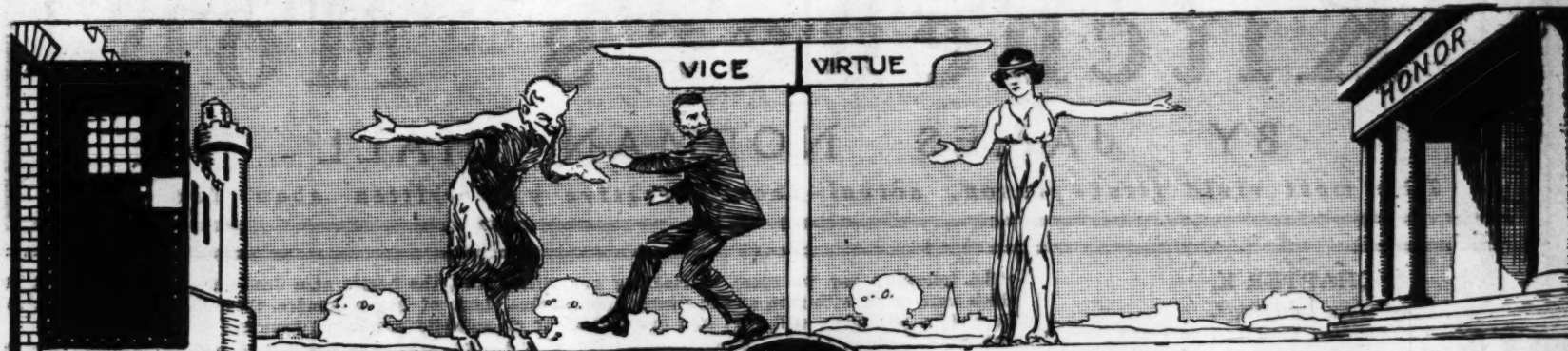


J. LIONBERGER DAVIS.

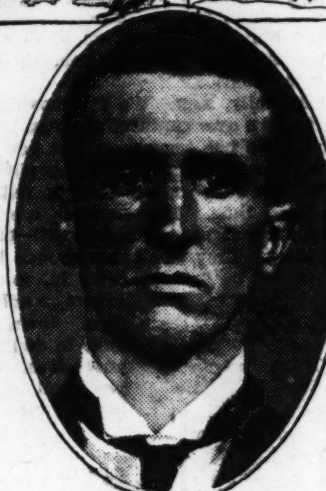


Our population is comparatively stationary, the majority of those who live here now, expect to live here always. As a natural consequence many of them put their earnings as rapidly as possible into homes for themselves.

The Slipping of Henry Ford's Prison Protege



"Back Door Slim" was within four days of getting on \$5-a-day payroll in St. Louis when arrested for stealing watches from fellow employees—Had hoped, as conviction for forgery was overlooked in giving him job, little thing like petit larceny wouldn't be held against him—Instead, word came from Detroit to surrender him to rigors of the law, and now he's lost faith in philanthropy



SPEED ATKINSON.

"Slim was laid off from time to time. He says that during the period he earned on an average about \$3 a week; Anderson asserts that he was not idle more than two or three weeks altogether, and that this time was scattered over the two months, so that he need not have suffered. Besides, he should have saved something from his four months of regular work. Anderson holds. "We have about 600 employees, and about 85 per cent of them are married," the manager says. "None of them suffered from the enforced lay-off; why should Atkinson, an unmarried man?" But "Slim" declares that these two months were to him a period of almost starvation. He tells of walking 80 blocks to and from the plant, only to find on his arrival that there would be no work that day. He confesses that he had saved nothing, but had spent his wages "having a good time" and going to Sunday ball games. "But if they'd worked me steady I'd never have slipped," he complains. "They should have thought this: 'Here's a man who hasn't enough to get by on, and if he's tempted he'll probably fall back on the only thing he knows—stealing; so we'll keep him at work.' But they didn't feel that way about it."

Anderson replies that if Atkinson suffered no disadvantages at the factory because of his record, he could not fairly expect to obtain advantages over other workmen for the same reason; and that, besides, under the Ford system a charity fund is maintained for employees who get in difficulties, and that all of them are fully informed of its existence and purposes. If Atkinson were in trouble, he said, he could have applied to the fund for relief.

"BACK DOOR SLIM," to call Sam Atkinson by the monicker conferred upon him by admiring fellow-hobos because of his persuasiveness in wheedling hand-outs from housewives, admits ruefully that he was guilty of a fatal miscalculation as to the workings of Henry Ford's plan for the reclamation of ex-convicts. Since the fact that he had served a prison term for forgery was condoned to the extent of giving him a job in the Ford Motor Co. plant in St. Louis, "Slim" hope-fully expected that the Detroit philanthropist would overlook a little thing like petit larceny. At most, "Slim" thought he would be merely discharged. Instead, he finds himself once more behind the bars, after word came from Detroit not to interfere with his prosecution to the limit. And the prisoner plaintively foreboded, as this was written, that his sentence would be no less than a year on the city rockpile.

There is a certain ingenious note of pained astonishment in his voice as he tells how his trustfulness was betrayed. "They knew my failing," he says of the officials of the Ford plant. "They took me on when they knew I'd forged \$800 worth of checks. And now, when all I've done is lift a couple of cheap watches, they want to railroad me to the workhouse. It's hard to understand. It seems to me that this Ford plan for uplifting ex-convicts is mighty poor bunk."

"Slim's" surprise is enhanced by the lack of consideration shown by the Ford officials for his artistic temperament. For he is a cartoonist of genuine talent, and experts say that if he had turned his gift to proper use he could have lived prosperously and honorably. He has never earned a penny with his drawings, but preferred to make them for nothing for anyone who asked him. Since boyhood he has had the incorrigible habit of recording with his pencil any amusing incident that came under his eyes, or occurred to his whimsical humor. When arrested, Sept. 20, the first thing he did was to reach for pencil and paper and draw caricatures of the detectives. The two drawings reproduced on this page were sketched in the city jail, the cartoonist leaning upon the chief guard's desk, surrounded by guards who chortled their appreciation of his pictorial fun.

Naturally, his talent was in demand while he worked at the Ford plant, and he was always eager to oblige. He made about 500 pictures, he says, during the time he was in the factory, and never got a nickel for them. "But did that help me any when they found out I'd picked up them two watches?" he demands, and replies disgustedly: "Not so's you'd notice it."

As to the circumstances which caused "Slim's" foot to slip, there are different versions coming from himself and from the Ford officials. But both agree as to the melancholy fact that he had still only four more days to go of the six months' probation, after which Ford employees are placed on the regular payroll at \$5 a day, and that he was only a step from this goal when evidence led to his arrest on charges of stealing from his fellow-employees at the plant.

According to Wilson H. Anderson, local manager for the Ford company, Atkinson was recommended to him by a well-known St. Louis business man and athlete, who was struck by the ex-convict's artistic talents and touched by his story as to how detectives had harassed him after his release from prison and prevented his getting any job whereby he might earn an honest living. Atkinson's sponsor told Anderson that his protege had pleaded guilty, Sept. 22, 1913, to forging checks to the amount of \$800, using the signature of his (Atkinson's) grandfather, J. E. Carstarphen, then a United States Customs Inspector; that he had been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, and that he was discharged March 21, 1915, under the rule reducing a sentence one-fourth for good behavior.

What Atkinson did not confide either

to his friend or to Anderson, according to the latter, was that he had also served a year for desertion from the navy at the United States Naval Prison at Portsmouth, N. H., and that his record was strewn over the police blotters of many States, he having, as he says, been arrested so many times for vagrancy that he cannot remember the number, and confined in 19 or more different jails.

Under the Ford plan, the same opportunity was given to him as to any other beginner at the factory. He was placed at manual labor at \$2.70 a day, and promised that under the Ford system, if his record was good at the end of six months, he would be advanced to wages of \$5 a day. Anderson says that none of the other employees was informed Atkinson was an ex-convict, but that in a few days he spread the tidings himself, being unrestrained in the exercise of his tongue.

In addition, a personal interest was taken in the young employee—"Slim" is 26 years old—by the social investigator engaged at the Ford plant. He found a clean, comfortable room, in a decent house, for "Slim" on Laclede avenue, not far from the factory, and installed him in it. But soon, it is said, Atkinson found these surroundings uncongenial, and tended to gravitate towards "birds of his own feather." Twice, according to Anderson, the social investigator rescued him from a "low den" on Chouteau avenue, where he had taken up his abode, and restored him to his Laclede avenue room. But he was back again on Chouteau avenue when he was arrested.

It is admitted on both sides that Atkinson worked steadily and regularly every day for about four months, drawing his pay of \$16.20 a week. Then, in July and August, work grew slack at the plant, because the annual process of stock-taking was on in Detroit, and

son, and detectives made a tour of the pawnshops with their Bertillon photographs. "Slim's" picture was identified by one pawnbroker as that of a man who sold him two watches for \$5. These watches were recognized as their own property by two Ford machinists, John Watkins, 2611 Whittier street, and Louis Niere, 4396 Farlin avenue, who said they had been stolen from their lockers at the plant, Sarah street and Forest Park boulevard.

Atkinson readily confessed to stealing the watches, but denied having stolen any of the other missing articles. He declared he was driven to theft by hunger; Anderson asserts "Slim" said to him: "I just saw the watches hanging there, and the old fever to steal came over me." But the fact that he was arrested filled him with complete amazement. It is possible that his idea of Henry Ford's leniency was that he would be reprimanded and compelled to refund the \$5 it cost to reclaim the watches; as an extreme measure he thought he might be discharged. But to be arrested and abandoned to the rigors of the law upset his faith in philanthropy.

Anderson telephoned to Detroit for instructions, and was advised to let the prosecution take its course. The case is not being handled by the Ford concern, but by the two employees who were robbed, but Atkinson was told to make no effort to hold their hands.

Still, it is possible that "Slim" would have had another chance had he been working in Detroit, where the Ford concern has several factories and thousands of employees, instead of in St. Louis. There have been cases, Anderson says, in which Mr. Ford has not withdrawn a helping hand from an ex-convict because of one slip. But there it is possible to place the man in another factory among workmen who know nothing of him. Here, Anderson explained, every employee in the plant knows Anderson personally, and it would not be just to honest workmen, nor indeed to the other ex-convicts there, to know that one of their number had stolen from his fellows and escaped not only prosecution but the loss of his job.

Other factors probably had something to do with Atkinson's case, the revelation of his ill-starred record prior to his conviction for forgery, and his seeking unworthy companionship after pains had been taken to place him in a decent environment.

In considering Atkinson's version of his fall it must be remembered that he rejoices in a lively imagination. During August a St. Louis newspaper published what purported to be a signed interview relating his adventures, under the title, too soon refuted, of "Back Door Slim Comes Back." In this thrilling yarn he said he had been a hobo 15 years and beaten his way 300,000 miles on railroads and steam ships, and there was a vivid description of his experiences in Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso. He has since admitted that these are romances out of whole cloth, and

(Continued on Page 13.)



"Back Door Slim" makes a touchdown—Drawn by himself in the city jail.



A LITTLE SCENE IN ONE OF THE ST. LOUIS JAILS CELLS—SATINSON

Luxuries of the imprisoned elite—Comic by "Back Door Slim."

"Kitchener's Mob"

BY JAMES NORMAN HALL

The most vivid first-person, actual-fact, narrative yet written about the war.

CHAPTER X. New Lodgings.

WE were wet and tired and cold and hungry, for we had left the train miles back of the firing line and had been marching through the rain since early morning; but, as the Sergeant said, "A bloke standin' by the side o' the road, watchin' this 'ere column pass, would think we was a-go'in' to a Sunday school picnic." The roads were filled with endless processions of singing, shouting soldiers. Seen from a distance the long columns gave the appearance of imposing strength. One thought of them as battalions, brigades, divisions, cohesive parts of a great fighting machine. But when our lines of march crossed, when we halted to make way for each other, what an absorbing pageant of personality! Each rank was a series of intimate pictures. Everywhere there was laughing, singing, a merry minstrelsy of mouth organs.

The jollity in my own part of the line was doubtless a picture in little of what was happening elsewhere. We were anticipating the exciting times just at hand. Mac, who was blown to pieces by a shell a few hours later, was dancing in and out of the ranks singing:

"Oh! Won't it be joyful!
"Oh! Won't it be joyful!"

Preston, who was killed at the same time, threw his rifle in the air and caught it again in sheer excess of animal spirits. Three rollicking lads, all of whom we buried during the week in the same shell hole, under the same wooden cross, stumbled with an exaggerated show of utter weariness, singing:

"We never knew till now
how muddy mud is.
We never knew how muddy
mud could be."

And little Charley Harrison, who had fished bravely about his age to the recruiting of fliers, trudged contentedly along, his rifle slung jauntily over his shoulder, and munched army biscuit with all the relish of an old campaigner. Several days later he said good-by to us, and made the journey back the same road, this time in a motor ambulance; and as I write, he is hobbling about a London hospital ward, one trouser leg pathetically empty.

I remember that march in the light of our later experiences, in the light of the official report of the total British casualties at Loos—50,000 British lads killed, wounded and missing. Marching four abreast, a column of casualties miles in length. I see them plodding light-heartedly through the mud as they did on that gray September day, their faces wet with the rain, "an' a bloke standin' by the side of the road would think they was a-go'n' to a Sunday school picnic. The Sergeant was in a talkative mood.

"Listen to them guns barkin'! We're in for it this time, straight!"

Then, turning to the men behind:

"Ave you got yer wills made out, you lads? You're a-go'n' to see a scrap presently, an' it ain't a-go'n' to be no flea bite, I give you my word!"

"Right you are, Sergeant! I'm leavin' me razor to 'is Majesty. 'Ope 'e'll tyke the 'at."

"Strike me pink, Sergeant! You gettin' cold feet?"

"Less sing 'im 'I want to go 'ome.' Get 'im to cryin' like a baby."

"Were's yer mouth organ, Ginger?"

"Right-O! Myke I weepy now! Slow march!"

"I want to go 'ome!"

"—want to go 'ome!"

Jack-Johnsons, coal-boxes and shrapnel, oh, Lor!

I don't want to go in the trenches no more.

Send me across the sea.

Were the Ahemands can't shoot me.

Oh, my! I don't want to die!

I—want to go 'ome!"

It is one of the most plaintive and yearning of soldiers' songs. Jack-Johnson and coal-boxes are two greatly dreaded type of high explosive shells which Tommy would much rather sing about than meet.

"Wite," the Sergeant said, smiling grimly; "just wite all we reach the end o' this 'ere march! You'll be a-singin' that song out o' the other side o' yer faces."

We halted in the evening at a little mining village, and were billeted for the night in houses and stables, and even in the water-soaked fields, for there was not sufficient accommodation for all of us. With a dozen of my comrades I slept on the floor in the kitchen of a miner's cottage, and listened, far into the night, to the constant procession of motor ambulances, the tramp of marching feet, the thunder of guns, the rattle of windows and the sound of breaking glass.

The following day we spent in cleaning our rifles, which were caked with rust, and in washing our clothes. We had to put these, still wet, into our packs, for at dusk we fell in, in column of route, along the village street, when our officers told us what was before us. I remember how vividly and honestly one of them described the situation.

"Listen carefully, men. We are moving off in a few moments, to take over captured German trenches on the left of Loos. No one knows yet just how the land lies there. The reports we have had are confused and rather conflicting. The boys you are going to relieve have been having a hard time. The trenches are full of dead. Those who are left are worn out with the strain, and they need sleep. They won't care to stop long after you come in, so you must not expect much information from them. You will have to find out things for yourselves. But I know you well enough to feel certain that you will.



While we were waiting for the order to move, a homeless dog put his cold nose into my hand.

From now on you'll not have it easy. You will have to sit tight under a heavy fire from the German batteries. You will have to repulse counter attacks, for they will make every effort to retake those trenches. But remember! You're British soldiers! Whatever happens, you've got to hang on!"

We marched down a road nearly a foot deep in mud. It had been churned to a thick paste by thousands of feet and all the heavy wheel traffic incident to the business of war. The rain was still coming down steadily, and it was pitch dark, except for the reflected light, on the low-hanging clouds, of the flashes from the guns of our batteries and those of the bursting shells of the enemy. We belated frequently, to make way for long files of ambulances which moved as rapidly as the darkness and the awful condition of the roads would permit. I counted 20 of them during one halt, and then stopped, thinking of the pain of the poor fellows inside, their wounds wrenched and torn by the constant pitching and jolting. We had vivid glimpses of them by the light from flashing guns, and of the Red Cross attendants at the rear of the cars, steadying the upper tiers of stretchers on either side. The heavy Garrison artillery was by this time far behind us. The big shells went over with a hollow roar like the sound of an express train heard at a distance. Field artillery was concealed in the ruins of houses on every side. The guns were firing at a tremendous rate, the shells exploding several miles away with a sound of jarring thunder claps.

In addition to the ambulances there was a constant stream of outgoing traffic of other kinds—dispatch riders on motor cycles, feeling their way cautiously along the side of the road; ammunition supply and battalion transport wagons, the horses rearing and plunging in the darkness. We approached a crossroad and halted to make way for some batteries of field pieces moving to new positions. They went by on a slippery cobbled

road, the horses at a dead gallop. In the red lightnings of heavy gunfire they looked like a series of splendid sculptured groups.

We moved on and halted, moved on again, stumbled into ditches to get out of the way of headquarters cars and motor lorries, jumped up and pushed on. Every step through the thick mud was taken with an effort. We frequently lost touch with the troops ahead of us and would have to march at the double in order to catch up. I was fast getting into that despondent, despairing frame of mind which often follows great physical weariness, when I remembered a bit of wisdom out of a book by William James which I had read several years before. He had said, in effect, that men have layers of energy, reserves of nervous force, which they are rarely called upon to use, but which are, nevertheless, assets of great value in times of strain. I had occasion to test the truth of this statement during that night march, and at intervals later, when I felt that I had reached the end of my resources of strength. And I found it to be practical wisdom which stood me in good stead on more than one occasion.

We halted to wait for our trench guides at the village of Vermelles, about three miles back of our lines. The men lay down thankfully in the mud and many were soon asleep, despite the terrific noise. Our batteries, concealed in the ruins of houses, were keeping up a steady fire and the German guns were replying almost as hotly. The weird flashes lit up the shattered walls with a fascinating, bizarre effect. By their light, I saw

men lying with their heads thrown back over their packs, their rifles leaning across their bodies; others standing in attitudes of suspended animation. The noise was deafening. One was thrown entirely upon his own resources for comfort and companionship, for it was impossible to converse. While we were waiting for the order to move, a homeless dog put his cold nose into my hand. I patted him and he crept up close beside me. Every muscle in his body was quivering. I wanted to console him in his own language. But I knew very little French, and I should have had to shout into his ear at the top of my voice to have made myself heard. When we marched on I lost him. And I never saw him again.

There was a further march of two and a half miles over open country, the scene of the great battle. The ground was a maze of abandoned trenches and was pitted with shell holes. The clay was so slippery and we were so heavily loaded that we fell down at every step. Some of the boys told me afterward that I cursed like blue devils all the way up. I was not conscious of this, but I can readily understand that it may have been true. At any rate, as a result of that march, I lost what reputation I had for being temperate in the use of profanity.

We crossed what had been the first line of British trenches, which marked the starting point of the advance, and from there the ground was covered with the bodies of our comrades, men who had "done their bit," as Tommy says, and would never go home again. Some were huddled in pathetic little groups of two or three as they might have crept together for companionship before they died. Some were lying face downward just as they had fallen. Others in attitudes revealing dreadful suffering. Many were hanging upon the tangles of German barbed wire which the heaviest of bombardments never completely destroys. We saw them only by the light of distant trench rockets and stumbled on them and over them when the darkness returned.

It is an unpleasant experience, marching under fire, on top of the ground, even though it is dark and the enemy is shelling haphazardly. We machine gunners were always heavily loaded. In addition to the usual infantryman's burden, we had our machine guns to carry, and our ammunition, water supply, tools and instruments. We were very eager to get under cover, but we had to go slowly. By the time we reached our trench we were nearly exhausted.

The men whom we were to relieve were packed up, ready to move out, when we arrived. We threw our rifles and equipment on the parapet and stood close to the side of the trench to let them pass. They were cased in mud. Their faces, which I saw by the glow of matches or lighted cigarettes, were haggard and worn. A week's growth of beard gave them a wild and barbaric appearance. They talked eagerly. They were hysterically cheerful; voluble from sheer nervous reaction. They had the prospect of getting away for a little while from the sickening horrors—the sight of maimed and shattered bodies, the deafening noise, the nauseating odor of decaying flesh. As they moved out there were the usual conversations which take place between incoming and outgoing troops.

"Wot sort of a week 'ad, mate?"

(Continued on Page 12.)

Janey and Pansy, Ozark Suffrage Agents

"They're the kind o' girl we want to git spliced to," Jake and Bill tell Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing, equal rights missionary to Southwest Missouri—"Purtiest girl in the county" says "any feller wuth shucks wants girl with idees of her own"—Tale of a red-letter day in which everyone favored votes for women :: ::

LOVERS of humor will welcome this, the second article by Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing of St. Louis, relating her experiences while campaigning in the Ozarks for the cause of equal suffrage. Her stories of actual adventures are racy with the tang of the soil, but below their surface of wit and fun is a deep undercurrent of seriousness, as must be the fact in all genuine humor. Mrs. Moyer-Wing goes alone on her expeditions, although she counts as a companion the horse she rides, which rejoices in the feminine name of "La Belle."

BY ALICE CURTICE MOYER-WING.

"YOU shore ain't a bit stuck up, anyhow," said Janey. "Some of the fellers has been bettin' with me an' Pansy that you was," and she smiled encouragingly.

"They said they'd pay if we could prove you ain't," put in Pansy, and then Pansy smiled.

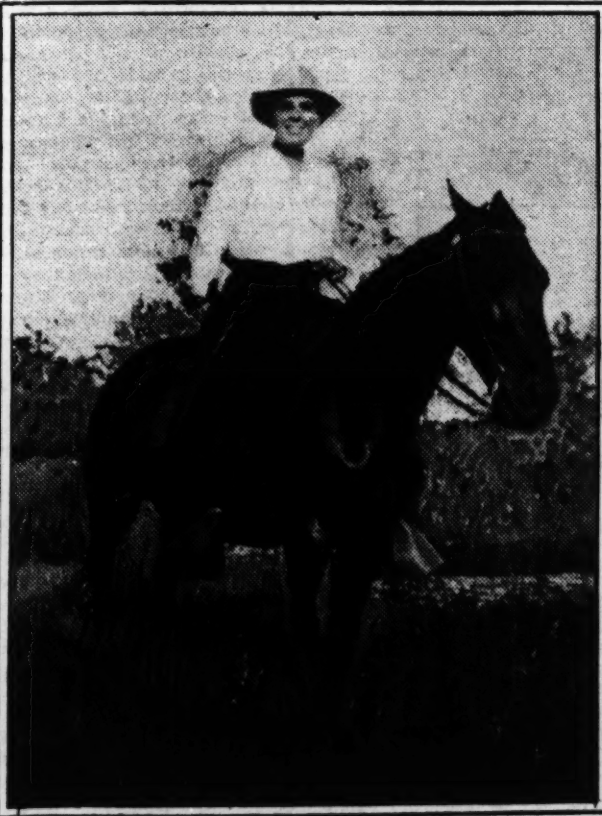
I needed those smiles. They come handy in my business sometimes, and this was one of the times. It was the beginning of a new week and the week before had been a nightmare.

Once I heard a St. Louis minister tell a story about two travelers who were chased by a cross bull as they walked through a pasture. There was just one tree in sight big enough to climb and the better runner reached it first. But there was a cave a short distance away and the other dodged into it just as he felt the bull's hot breath behind him. But he didn't stay in the cave. He jumped out; was chased by the bull and jumped in again; and then in a moment was being chased again, much to the surprise of the man in the tree, who called out: "Man alive, why don't you stay in the cave?" And the poor, hard-pressed fellow stammered back: "There's a b-b-bear in the cave."

I had had just such a hard-pressed week, difficulties all about me and not a tree in sight. I had heard every conceivable anti-suffrage argument. There had been those who feared that the women would all want office if they voted, and those who declared that it would be just like them to shirk the duty of office holding; those who said that women wouldn't vote at all if they had a chance, and others who were sure that they would vote all the time and consequently be always away from home; those who declared that women would all "git to drinkin'"; and those who feared they would vote liquor out of existence; those who knew positively that it would make trouble in the family, because the man and the woman would vote differently, and those who said it would merely double the vote, because the woman would vote exactly as "her man" did; those who feared the evil effects of the women's vote and those who declared that women were angels and too good to vote. And always there were those who piously claimed that the Bible "was agin' it"—and I had preached suffrage sermons and interpreted St. Paul till I was dizzy.

Of course, these were the people I was looking for. It was because of such as these that I was making this campaign. It was these identical objections that I revealed in arguing away. But there can be too much of even a very good thing, and the smiles of Janey and Pansy were the welcome signs I had seen for seven long days, and already in my mind's eye I beheld a sapling looming on my horizon.

"They shore did," Janey was agreeing, "and your picture took with us, right atween us, is jist the proof we want. They have been tellin' us that suffragettes is jist stuck up city women and that they wasn't anybody but society women workin' fer it and that they air workin' fer it jist as a fad and that they would drap it



Mrs. Moyer-Wing and her horse, "La Belle."



Janey, at left, and Pansy, with Mrs. Moyer-Wing in the center.



"The purtiest girl in the county."

soon and take up with somethin' else."

"Janey is up from Arkansas," said Pansy, "visitin' me this summer. She's my cousin and she's traveled around a right smart; been to Little Rock and Fort Smith; and she says that city people looks jist like other people, 'cept that there's too many of 'em. And I says to the fellers that was bettin' with us, 'What do

I keer if you'n is right, jist so they work fer it? And if they drap it after awhile, the rest of us will be jist that much ahead, fer what they done will help along a heap.' But Janey says that the women that's got time and money for society air workin' fer it because the women that needs it the worst is the workin' women, and the workin' women ain't got no time to work for it themselves, and that the people who has been sayin' that women is women's worst enemy has shore got to draw in their horns with this kind of proof a showin' 'em what a big lie that sayin' is. I'm shore glad you brung your kodak with you.

We heard you run agin a settlement of antis last week. Of course, them's the people you're after, but it must give a person a right bad taste in the mouth to not see any other kind."

"It shore must," agreed Janey. Janey, "jist up from Arkansas," was slim and tall and pleasing and her sentences turned up at the end like sled-runners. "Bet I'll shore be a sight in the picture," she drawled. "I jist know I grinned somethin' awful. I was thinkin' how beat them boys will be. But take it from me about Pansy. I'll bet she was thinkin' about how good lookin' she is and was posin' to beat the band."

"You go 'long," said Pansy. And then to me: "If you git round to Bill Stanley's, jist remember us to young Bill and his brother, Jake, and tell 'em we're ready fer 'em. You'll shore find it pleasanter round here. We heerd 'em braggin' over the phone about how hot they made it fer ye up on the Hawback."

"Wait a minute," called Janey as I was leaving. "You and La Belle look plumb like goddesses of liberty on your way to the Promised Land."

"You shore do," said Pansy and added proudly: "Janey knows a heap about the Bible."

"We heerd that you was a Ozarker yourself," said Janey, "and that you was awful partial to the Ozark people."

"Say!" called Janey as I was leaving the second time. "What I said about goddesses of liberty jist now 'minds me of somethin'. You're from the city. Maybe you could tell us why liberty is represented by a woman. Do you know?"

I said I didn't.

"Me an' Janey has talked about a heap of things this summer," said Pansy, "and that is one of 'em, and we've kinder 'lowed that it is jist one of them kind of jokes that men peefom, a-tryin' to make women bleeve somethin' that ain't so. You know what I mean?"

"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings," I quoted, half aloud. Then I told Pansy that I did know what she meant and said good-bye a third time.

It was a beautiful morning, cool and balmy, with a hint of autumn in the air, promising just such a day as latter August does sometimes give us in a fit of eleventh-hour repentance over what she has made us suffer all the other 27 days of her broiling existence.

"And we're on our way to the Promised Land, La Belle," I said happily. "As a perfectly good suffragist you're bound to admit it. And don't forget, either, that we are goddesses—goddesses of liberty. Surely that, alone, should forever save us from the 'blues,' no matter what happens." And I fell to thinking again of what Janey and Pansy had "kinder 'lowed" about the woman and liberty—and the jokes that men "peefom," and presently we overtook a young woman driving a team harnessed to a farm wagon. Her gingham sun-bonnet shone starchyly and her practiced right hand rested firmly on the brake. There was a big double-deck coop of chickens in the back end of the wagon box. I rode beside her when the road was wide enough and behind her or in front when it was too narrow.

She was taking her chicks to Poplar Bluff, 40 miles away. Yes; she raised them herself—and yes; she had sowed and threshed the oats that fattened them. Yes; it was butter she had in the tub. Yes, she had churned it and had milked the cows, seven of them—and yes; it was

eggs she had in the crates; nothing like oats to make hens lay; beats wheat all to pieces. No; she couldn't reach Poplar Bluff in one day. She would camp out by herself and sleep in the wagon the night she would be on the road. Yes, she had a husband.

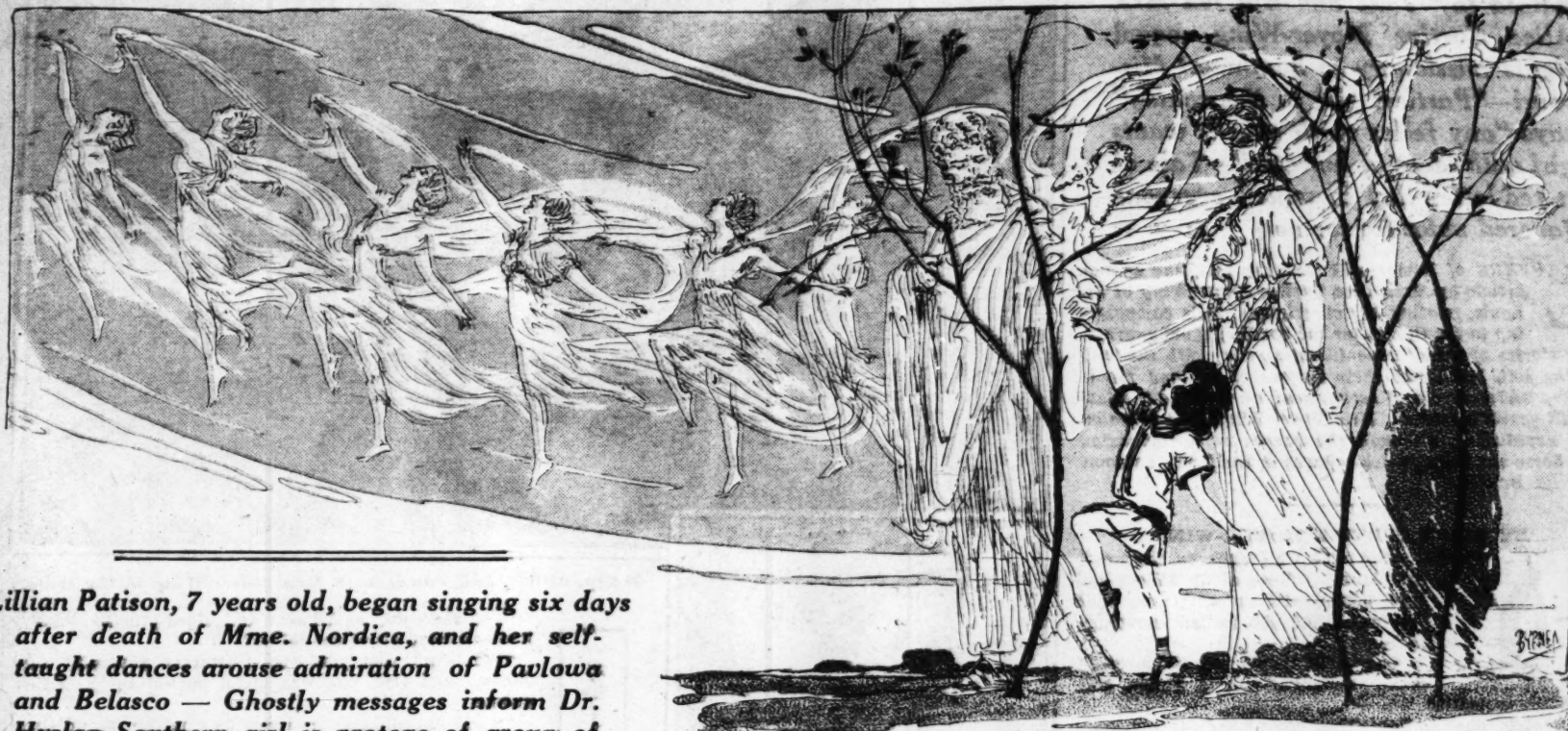
And after awhile, when I asked her if she believed in votes for women, she reined the team in the shade of a tree and looked at me straight and hard. "Do I believe in it? Well, I reckon I ortn't, fer if they is anything in the whole wide world that men is willin' to do by themselves, I reckon I ort to be willin' fer 'em to do it. But I ain't. They're jist so skeered fer fear we'll want to vote and fer fear that we'll git to, that I'm mighty in favor of it. Yes. You jist bet I want to vote. They must be somethin' in it er they wouldn't be so mighty anxious to keep it all to themselves."

I had dinner at the home of the "purtiest girl in the county." That's what everybody called her. She had bright dark eyes and a pile of brown hair and I wondered as I looked at her whether she might be of the clinging vine type, and was dreaming at that very instant of hanging about the neck of some sturdy oak, with never an idea except as reflected by him—not realizing how many splendid oaks are annually strangled by the inane helplessness of the vine woman. Dreading to have my day spoiled, I hesitated to ask her what she thought of woman suffrage.

But I didn't have to ask her. She put on her prettiest clothes to be "snapped," and said: "Some of my girl friends is afeard to say what they think fer fear the boys won't like 'em and that it will spile their chances to git married. I ain't one of them kind. I have figured it that if a feller is wuth shucks, he will think all the more of a girl fer havin' idees of her own, even if he don't agree with her, and as fer the other kind, it don't matter about them, nohow."

(Continued on Page 13.)

EXPERTS PUZZLED OVER NEWEST "SPIRIT CHILD" MYSTERY



Lillian Patison, 7 years old, began singing six days after death of Mme. Nordica, and her self-taught dances arouse admiration of Pavlowa and Belasco — Ghostly messages inform Dr. Hyslop Southern girl is protegee of group of artistic spirits, including Nordica and Plato, who wish to achieve through her "true aesthetic expression" :: :: ::

THOSE who believe in the existence of some form of life after death and that the dwellers "on the other side" are able to exert an influence upon those who remain in earthly life, will be interested in the following account given by Dr. James H. Hyslop. Dr. Hyslop's integrity as an investigator cannot be impeached. He was formerly professor of logic and ethics at Columbia University, and is the author of many books. He is best known as the founder and secretary of the American Institute for Scientific Research, and as editor of the Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research.

EVERYONE, including David Belasco himself, who had the opportunity of seeing the self-taught dances performed by Lillian Patison, now seven and a half years old, agreed that her gift for the interpretation of rhythm and music bordered on the prodigious. But it was not until a hand was taken in the case by Dr. Hyslop that an amazing theory was advanced to account for her precocious powers. This is no less than that the child is under the spiritual guardianship of a group of artists, the foremost of whom are Plato, the Greek philosopher and aesthete, and the late Lillian Nordica, the greatest prima donna as yet produced by America.

Little personal information concerning the girl has been vouchsafed. At present she is living in New York, but her address has been denied to reporters, on the ground that her mother is averse to public exploitation of a child so young. However, the facts of her existence and of her remarkable talents are sufficiently vouched for by Mr. Belasco and Dr. Hyslop. It is known that her father is dead and that the name of her mother is Mrs. Lillian Patison; that the family comes from "some place in the South," and that the girl has been in Europe and has visited Canada.

The most telling way to present so remarkable a story is to relate it in simple chronological order, letting the facts speak for themselves. A painstaking investigation made by Dr. Hyslop and published in the September issue of his journal, shows that Lillian's mother was neither a singer nor a dancer, but that an aunt of the child, now deceased, was an accomplished singer. But it was noticed that when Lillian was scarcely able to walk, music exercised a strange effect upon her. She would throw down her toys and accompany the tones with rhythmic motions of her arms and body, which seemed the movements of incipient dancing.

Although Lillian had never seen a performance by a professional dancer and had received no lessons in the art, by the time she was three years old she had taught herself to perform interpretative dances with a grace and charm and with a perfect responsiveness to the mood of whatever music she heard that seemed uncanny to those who saw her. Some tried to account for her instinctive power by bringing forward the facile word, "genius;" others declared that she must be the reincarnation of some famous dancer. It was not only music that inspired her to dance; her mother noticed that rhythmic action anywhere, such as the swaying of trees, always caused the child to show tendencies to dance.

And dance she did incessantly, both indoors and out, giving her own interpretation to the emotions awakened in her by music or rhythmic motion. Her mother, knowing nothing of dancing, was unable to give her any instructions or suggestions whatever.

When Lillian was four years old, Mrs. Patison, on the advice of friends, took her to a ballet master in New York. He refused to take her as a pupil, saying that she was too young to have developed a sense of rhythm or a musical ear. But after he had seen her dance he promptly changed his mind, and offered to teach her at a rate much less than his usual one. But the little girl refused to learn a dance which he tried to teach her, saying that she wanted to feel her own way

about the music, and let the music tell her what to do rather than the dancing master. So the lessons were discontinued, and Lillian became again her own instructor.

In December of last year Mrs. Patison took her daughter to David Belasco, who afterwards wrote to Dr. Hyslop the following emphatic letter: "I consider Lillian Patison, the little girl about whom you inquire, the most wonderful phenomenon I have ever seen, especially as she is self-taught. She has given me several private exhibitions, and her dancing astounded me. It seemed positively uncanny and was most fascinating. It almost seems as if she were the reincarnation of some famous dancer of the past. She



"It almost seems as if she were the reincarnation of some famous dancer of the past," said Belasco.

lived every moment, and every moment was filled with charm. When she was through she was exhausted from the concentration and the spirit she had put into her work."

The girl was also taken to Anna Pavlowa, the famous dancer, who, Dr. Hyslop reports, "was amazed at the baby's dancing and advised that she have no instruction whatever, but be allowed to follow her own in-

stincts." A report that the child took lessons from Isadora Duncan was denied by her mother, who said Lillian had seen Miss Duncan dance, but had herself danced in the "Greek" interpretative style for three years previously. She never attempted to dance until she was six years old, when she was taken to a ballet performance.

It was about a year ago that Dr. Hyslop met the child for the first time. He received an invitation to attend a private exhibition of dancing by a girl six years old, declared by her mother to be self-taught. "She is said," he wrote afterwards, "to interpret the music extemporaneously, and she shows every sign of this. There was no doubt about the grade and excellence of her dancing and interpretation. . . . There was a remarkable fertility of resource in her spontaneous interpretation of a Bohemian dance. I have no such acquaintance with dancing as would enable me to describe or analyze the case for the artist, but no one with an aesthetic eye could fail to perceive the remarkable grace and inventiveness of the child, whether it be in sad or joyous music."

Dr. Hyslop was also informed by Mrs. Patison that Lillian first began to sing on about May 16, 1914, just after she had been taken to hear an opera. This date afterwards became significant, according to Dr. Hyslop, in view of the fact that Mme. Nordica died May 10, 1914. Lillian had never tried to sing before, according to the investigator, but immediately began to attempt operatic music, such as songs from "Carmen."

Deeply interested by the girl's precocity, Dr. Hyslop obtained permission from Mrs. Patison to take Lillian to a medium, whose name is given as "Mrs. Chenoweth," and who recorded her communications by means of automatic writing. According to Dr. Hyslop, the medium could never have heard of Lillian and, indeed, was unaware until the sixth seance that a child was present, she having been smuggled into the house through the back door to conceal her from the clairvoyant's sight.

The very first phrase which the medium wrote down was "My child," implying, Dr. Hyslop says, that a child was present and a parent was attempting to communicate. Soon the sex of the child, that of a girl, was correctly indicated. The hearing was a short one, and consisted of general messages such as a father might send to his widow and daughter.

At the second seance, there came the name "Catherine," who was identified as a deceased aunt of Lillian who sang beautifully. Soon afterwards the communicator gave the name of Lillian, and then "My Lillian" and "Little Lillian." But it was not until the next sitting that the "spirits" gave any hint of the information which Dr. Hyslop was seeking. Then the automatic writing struck the wished-for trail in the first words:

"Precocity may be spirits. In this case is and will prove the unusual capacities which she exhibits. Gifts make contact in so normal a fashion that it is hard to tell what is normal and what is supernormal. Gifts that only age brings may be hers by virtue of contact arranged: Music, rhythm and time. You understand what is being unfolded here." Then came an allusion to the personalities influencing Lillian's gifts, and the communicator said that each spirit affecting the child's gifts wished to write. Then came mention of a woman who was present. This woman, Dr. Hyslop learned later, to his immense surprise, purported to be the spirit of Mme. Nordica. Immediately after mention of the woman, the pencil wrote:

"I have tried to do this writing here, but there was so much confusion and so I decided to wait. But the time passes and I fear I shall lose my impetus. The little one has been the center of a group of people who have a purpose to make real the expression of artistic expression, and there has been much to demonstrate that the power was in hands as well as feet, and tone and gesture and movements have been full of the personality of one well known to the world. More later."

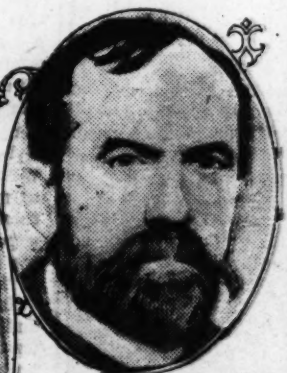
At the fourth sitting "the woman" referred to in the preceding seance attempted to identify herself, Dr. Hyslop reports. First came the capital letter "L," which he took mistakenly to refer to Lillian Patison. There came the phrase "my protegee," and then. (Continued on Page 15.)



David Belasco.



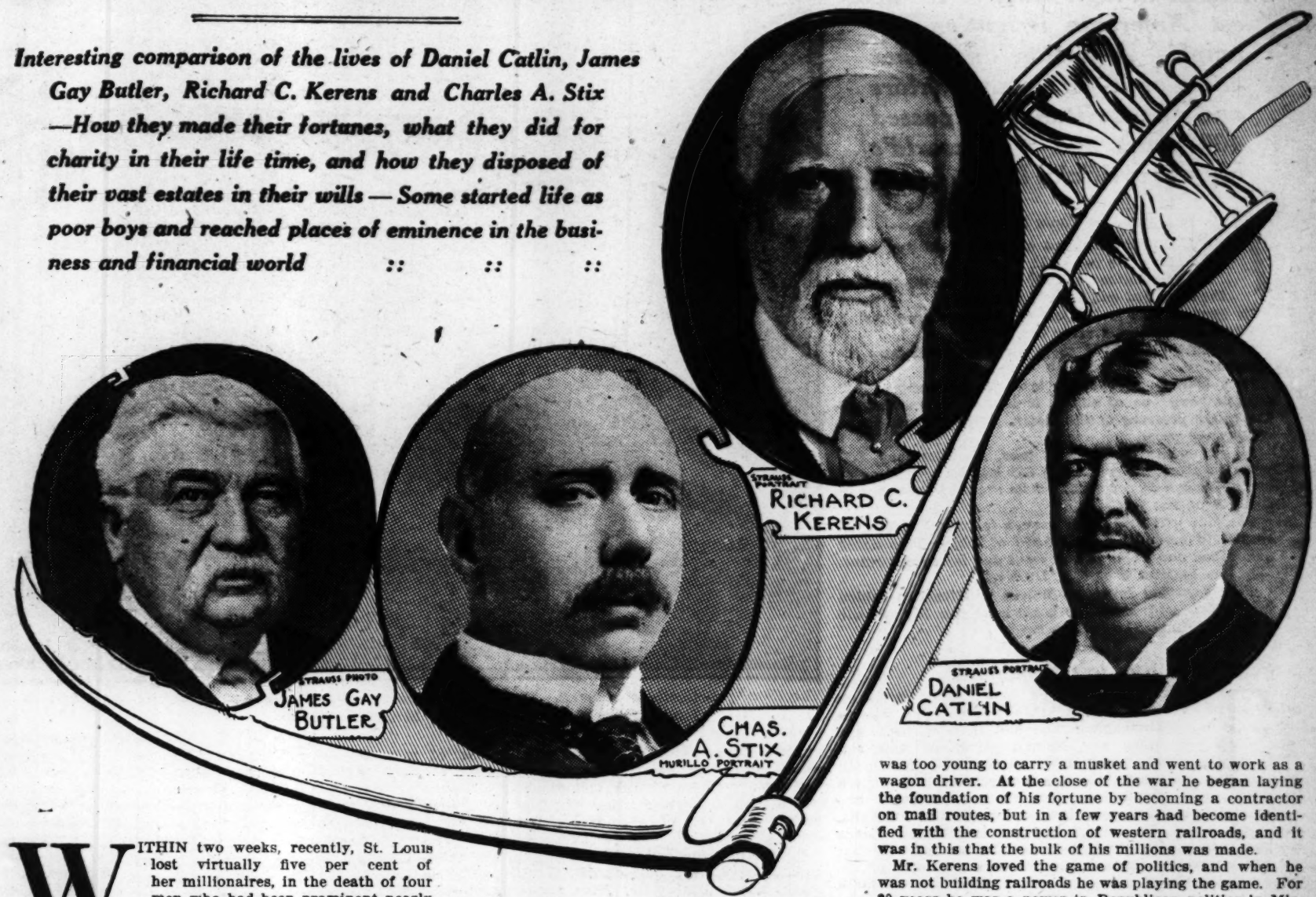
The late Mme. Lillian Nordica, as "Aida."



Dr. James H. Hyslop.

DEATH'S UNUSUAL HARVEST IN TWO WEEKS AMONG MILLIONAIRES OF ST. LOUIS

Interesting comparison of the lives of Daniel Catlin, James Gay Butler, Richard C. Kerens and Charles A. Stix—How they made their fortunes, what they did for charity in their life time, and how they disposed of their vast estates in their wills—Some started life as poor boys and reached places of eminence in the business and financial world :: :: ::



WITHIN two weeks, recently, St. Louis lost virtually five per cent of her millionaires, in the death of four men who had been prominent nearly all their lives in the commercial, political and philanthropic life of the city.

The loss to the community in the passing away of Daniel Catlin, James Gay Butler, Richard C. Kerens and Charles A. Stix can be easily reckoned when it is considered that they constituted no small proportion of the men in St. Louis whose wealth is in seven figures. It is estimated that there are about 75 of them. In New York there are about 2500, and had the latter city suffered proportionately in the loss of her financiers and big business men, in those two weeks there would have been 125 deaths among them.

A review of the careers of these four men is interesting for purposes of comparison; how they obtained their wealth, how they distributed portions of it during their lifetime, what they did for charity, and how they disposed of their vast estates in their wills. All of them might be called self-made men; indeed, one or two reached positions of wealth and prominence from a boyhood of poverty. Most of them had attained an unusually old age.

The first of the quartet to pass away was Daniel Catlin, whose death occurred on Aug. 20, at the age of 79 years. He was a typical American, having been born in Litchfield, Conn. Here was a man, however, who might have become the spoiled son of a rich father, had he not elected in early life to follow in his parent's footsteps. It was the elder Catlin who founded the Catlin Tobacco Co., and this business provided the start of the family fortune. The younger Catlin took over the management of it in 1859. He remained at its head until 1898, when it was merged with the American Tobacco Co.

Mr. Catlin, however, had one hobby, and that was obtaining and holding as much St. Louis land as possible. At the time of his death he was known as St. Louis' largest individual land holder, his tax return on realty alone in 1915 having been \$2,356,430. He was content to let others do the building—he merely acquired the land. Some of his holdings increased largely in value, while others did not, but it made no difference to him; he was happy in the possession of it.

While most of Mr. Catlin's holdings were in the downtown district, he also had large interests in the residence section, the tract west of Union boulevard and near the railroad tracks, and which bears his name, being one of the largest of the latter. The Catlin tract figured importantly in the World's Fair of 1904, and in reality development since that time. It is assessed at \$57,800.

Among the downtown corners which Mr. Catlin owned is that at Twelfth and Olive streets, upon which the new Post-Dispatch building is being erected. This corner is assessed at \$290,850. He also owned the site of the Pontiac Building, assessed at \$473,500, and some of his other downtown holdings were: 811 Washington avenue, \$101,200; 716-18 Olive and 204 North Eighth street, \$593,520; 1126 Olive, \$179,850; 1113 St. Charles and 1110-14 Washington, \$172,630; 723-27 St. Charles, \$502,06 North Eighth and 714-28 Washington, \$487,180; 512-24 St. Charles and 416 North Tenth, \$128,000. Seven other downtown parcels range in assessed value from \$21,700 to \$79,250.

The will of Daniel Catlin was a simple document, dividing his estate among his wife and three children, one-half going to the widow and the other half to two sons and a daughter, Theron and Daniel K. Catlin and Mrs. Fred W. Allen. He directed that his real estate should be preserved undivided for five years. The value of the estate has been estimated by his friends and business associates to be \$3,000,000. No bequests were made to charity.

Next of this coterie of St. Louis millionaires to succumb was Col. James Gay Butler, one of the most picturesque figures who ever made St. Louis his home.

He was a philanthropist in every sense of the word and has been called one of the city's most useful citizens. The bulk of his fortune, too, was made in the tobacco business.

Col. Butler, who was also an American, was born at Saugatuck, Mich., 76 years ago. He was a student in the University of Michigan when the Civil War broke out, but immediately enlisted in a Michigan cavalry regiment as a private and rose to be commander of the regiment. At the close of the war, in 1866, he entered business in St. Louis.

It was through his many benefactions, however, that Col. Butler was best known. During his lifetime he gave away hundreds of thousands of dollars, and for the last six years of his life had given away all of his income. Among the institutions which benefited greatly through Col. Butler's gifts is Lindenwood College, at St. Charles, Mo. Early last year he gave \$100,000 to the school for a dormitory, and had previously made donations which totaled about \$110,000. In 1910 he gave the Y. W. C. A. \$50,000 toward the cost of its new home in St. Louis.

One of the public movements in which Col. Butler early became interested was smoke abatement. He personally employed inspectors and attorneys, gathered evidence and prosecuted offenders. He was the organizer of the Industrial Loan Co., known as the "Poor Man's Bank," an institution which fights loan sharks and which makes loans to salaried employees at reasonable interest.

Col. Butler also organized the Missouri Association for the Blind, and was instrumental in establishing the "handicap shops" of the association. Since 1912 he had made monthly contributions toward their support.

The institutions which Col. Butler had so liberally supported were not forgotten in his will. When this document was opened it was found that he had left \$321,350 in gilt-edged stocks and bonds to charity. The remainder of his estate was left to the widow, with the exception of a number of individual bequests to relatives and the servants in his home.

Col. Butler was not interested in real estate, the only parcel he owned being his home. However, he invested liberally in securities, and such was his judgment that he rarely erred in making purchases of stocks and bonds. His estate is estimated at \$5,000,000.

"The world wants no more advice on how to make money," he once declared. "It has made too much for its peace of mind already. I wouldn't tell a youth how to make money. I would tell him how to make himself, for he will need all the reserve of strong character and brain to dispose of his wealth in the event of financial success."

"I shall apply the same talents, granting that I have any, in the giving away of my money that I did in the making of it," he declared when he retired from business and devoted his time to distributing his fortune. "The giving away of money requires much larger experience with men, a more exclusive sympathy, a finer ideal of service and a more splendid intelligence than the making of it."

In giving away his money he said that he invested it for the income of satisfaction that it brought in the consciousness that he was benefiting his community, making it a more livable and happy place and increasing the opportunities of his "brothers in the game."

The remaining two of the four men, Richard C. Kerens and Charles A. Stix, died on the same day, Sept. 4. The career of the former is unusually interesting, in that he was one of those poor immigrant boys who really found America to be a land of opportunity. He came to this country as a raw Irish lad, almost 75 years ago, and at the age of 16 enlisted in the Union army. He

was too young to carry a musket and went to work as a wagon driver. At the close of the war he began laying the foundation of his fortune by becoming a contractor on mail routes, but in a few years had become identified with the construction of western railroads, and it was in this that the bulk of his millions was made.

Mr. Kerens loved the game of politics, and when he was not building railroads he was playing the game. For 30 years he was a power in Republican politics in Missouri, and it is declared that in his lifetime he had given half a million dollars to further the party's interests. For this he was rewarded with the Ambassadorship to Austria-Hungary in President Taft's administration and filled the office with honor.

Mr. Kerens, like Col. Butler, had given away many thousands of dollars in his lifetime, mainly to the Catholic Church, to hospitals and other institutions, and for this reason, he explained in his will, he left nothing to charity. Two such gifts mentioned were \$20,000 each to Father Dunne's Newsboys' Home and St. Louis University.

The estate, which is estimated to be worth from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000, was left to Mr. Kerens' children and grandchildren, but the will contains several unusual provisions. A son, Vincent Kerens, was left, in effect, only \$50 a month, the St. Louis Union Trust Co., executor of the estate, having been directed to hold Vincent's share in trust and to set apart \$500 a month from the income for him. It was also directed, however, that \$450 of the amount should be paid to Vincent's wife. The will then went on to say that if Vincent Kerens should, at any future time, be able to show that his behavior has been continuously good for five consecutive years, he should receive one-third of the bulk of the estate without restrictions.

For another son, Richard Kerens Jr., a trust fund of \$200,000 was left, with directions that he receive not more than \$500 a month for life, but no provision was made for terminating this trusteeship, as in Vincent's case. The two other principal heirs were Mr. Kerens' two daughters, Mrs. Madeline Kerens Kenna of New York, and Mrs. Gladys Kerens Colket of Philadelphia, each of whom received one-third of the bulk of the estate. There were six other trust funds of \$50,000 each for six grandchildren, the children of Mrs. Kenna, Vincent Kerens and Mrs. Colket, and also of a deceased daughter, Kathryn Kerens McKenna. A seventh grandchild, a son of the Kennas, the will stated, previously had received his \$50,000 trust fund.

Nothing was said in the will about either of Mr. Kerens' two sisters, who are residents of Eureka Springs, Ark.

Charles A. Stix, who was the youngest of the four, having died at 55, was an example of what a poor boy can accomplish in the mercantile business. He started his career as a stock boy in a dry goods house in Cincinnati, where he was born, later branching out as a traveling salesman. At an early age, however, he came to St. Louis and soon became identified with the large dry goods house of which he later became the head, continuing in that capacity until his death.

Mr. Stix's sole attention was devoted to his business. He owned no real estate, but in his lifetime had been, like Col. Butler, a heavy investor in stocks and bonds. His estate, including life insurance, exceeded \$1,000,000, and his will was a marvel of brevity. All holdings were left to the widow and the statement was made in the document that he had implicit confidence that his wife would amply care for their only child, a daughter.

Mr. Stix was a man who was deeply interested in the civic welfare of St. Louis. He was one of the most active and generous supporters of the Symphony Society and grand opera and was one of those who early and constantly supported the movement which culminated in the Pageant and Masque of 1914. He also was a director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and was for several years a member of the executive committee of the Business Men's League. He filled an unexpired term on the City Council, and became president of the Civic League. In all these positions he took a keen interest in welfare work, particularly in improving housing conditions in the poorer districts.

NAN OF MUSIC MOUNTAIN

BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN,

Author of "Whispering Smith," "Robert Kimberly," "The Daughter of a Magnate," Etc.

A Thrilling Story of Love and Adventure in the Primitive High Places of the West

CHAPTER XXIV. An Ominous Message.

FEW men bear suspense well; De Spain took his turn at it very hard. For the first time in his life he found himself braved by men of a type whose defiance he despised—whose lawlessness he ordinarily warred on without compunction—but himself without the freedom that had always been his to act. Every impulse to take the bit in his teeth was met with the same insurmountable obstacle—Nan's feelings—and the unpleasant possibility that might involve him in bloodshed with her kinspeople.

"Patience." He repeated the word to himself a thousand times to deaden his suspense and apprehension. Business affairs took much of his time, but Nan's situation took most of his thought. For the first time he told John Lefever the story of Nan's finding him on Music Mountain, of her aid in his escape and the sequel of their friendship. Lefever gave it to Bob Scott in Jeffries' office.

"What did I tell you, John?" demanded Bob mildly. "No matter what you told me," retorted Lefever. "The question is: What's he to do to get Nan away from there without shooting up the Morgans?"

De Spain had gone that morning to Medicine Bend. He got back late and, after a supper at the Mountain House, went directly to his room.

The telephone bell was ringing when he unlocked and threw open his door. Entering the room, he turned on a light, closed the door behind him, and sat down to answer the call.

"Is this Henry De Spain?" came a voice, slowly pronouncing the words over the wire.

"Yes."

"I have a message for you."

"What is it?"

"From Music Mountain."

"Go ahead."

"The message is like this: 'Take me away from here as soon as you can.'"

"Whom is that message from?"

"I can't call any names."

"Who are you?"

"I can't tell you that."

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say. Good-by."

"Hold on. Where are you talking from?"

"About a block from your office."

"Do you think it a fair way to treat a man to—"

"I have to be fair to myself."

"Give me the message again."

"Take me away from here as soon as you can."

"Where does it come from?"

"Music Mountain."

"If you're treating me fair—and I believe you mean to—come over to my room a minute."

"No."

"Let me come to where you are?"

"No."

"Let me wait for you—anywhere?"

"No."

"Do you know me?"

"By sight."

"How did you know I was in town tonight?"

"I saw you get off the train."

"You were looking for me, then?"

"To deliver my message."

"Do you think that message means what it says?"

"I know it does."

"Do you know what it means for me to undertake?"

"I have a pretty stiff idea."

"Did you get it direct from the party who sent it?"

"I can't talk all night. Take it or leave it just where it is."

De Spain heard him close. He closed his own instrument and began feverishly signaling central. "This is 101. Henry De Spain talking," he said briskly. "You just called me. Ten dollars for you, operator, if you can locate that call, quick!"

There was a moment of delay at the central office, then the answer: "It came from 234—Tension's saloon."

"Give me your name, operator. Good. Now give me 22 as quick as the Lord will let you, and ring the neck off the bell."

Lefever answered the call on No. 22. The talk was quick and sharp. Messengers were instantly pressed into service from the dispatcher's office. Telephone wires hummed, and every man available on the special agent's force was brought into action. Livery stables were covered, the public resorts were put under observation, horsemen clattered up and down the street. Within an incredibly short time the town was rounded up, every outgoing trail watched, and search was under way for anyone from Morgan's Gap, and especially for the sender of the telephone message.

De Spain, after instructing Lefever, hastened to Tension's. His rapid questioning of the few habitués of the place and the bartender elicited only the information that a man had used the telephone booth within a few minutes. Nobody knew him, or, if they did know him, refused to describe him in any but vague terms. He had come in by the front door and slipped out probably by

the rear door—at all events, unnoticed by those questioned. By a series of eliminating inquiries, De Spain made out only that the man was not a Morgan. Outside, Bob Scott in the saddle waited with a led horse. The two men rode straight and hard for the river bridge. They roused an old hunter who lived in a nearby hut, on the town side, and asked whether any horseman had crossed the bridge. The hunter admitted gruffly that he had heard a horse's hoofs recently on the bridge. Within how long? The hunter, after taking a full precious minute to decide, said 20 minutes; moreover, he insisted that the horseman he had heard had ridden into town, and not out.

Skeptical of the correctness of the information, Scott and De Spain clattered out on the Sinks. Their horseflesh was good and they felt they could overtake any man not suspecting pursuit. The sky was overcast, and speed was their only resource. After two miles of riding, the pursuers reined up on a ridge, and Scott, springing from the saddle, listened for sounds. He rose from

De Spain could hardly answer. "It did, and it didn't," he said finally. "But," his companions saw during the pause by which his lips expressed the resolve he had finally reached that he was not likely to be turned from it—"I am going to act just as if the word came from Nan and she does need me."

More than one scheme for getting quickly into touch with Nan was proposed and rejected within the next 10 minutes. And when Lefever, after conferring with Scott, put up to De Spain a proposal that the three should ride into the Gap together and demand Nan at the hands of Duke Morgan, De Spain had reached another conclusion.

"I know you are willing to take more than your share, John, of any game I play. In the first place, it isn't right to take you and Bob in where I am going on my own personal affairs. And I know, Nan wouldn't enjoy the prospect of an all-around fight on her account. Fighting is a horror to that girl. I've got her feelings to think about as well as my own. I've decided what to do, John. I'm going in alone."

"You're going in alone?"

"Tonight. Now, I'll tell you what I'd like you to do if you want to—ride with me and wait till morning, outside El Capitan. If you don't hear from me by 10 o'clock, ride back to Calabazas and notify Jeffries to look for a new manager."

"On the contrary, if we don't hear from you by 10 o'clock, Henry, we'll blaze our way in and drag out your body." Lefever put up his hand to cut off any rejoinder. "Don't discuss it. What happens after 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, if we don't hear from you before that, can't possibly be of any interest to you or make any difference." He paused, but De Spain saw that he was not done. When he resumed, he spoke in a tone different from that which De Spain usually associated with him. "Henry, when I was a youngster and going to Sunday school, my old Aunt Lou often told me a story about a pitcher that used to go to the well. And she told me it went many, many times, safe and sound; but my Aunt told me, further, the pitcher got so used to going to the well safe and sound that it finally went once too many times, just once too often, and got smashed all to hell. Aunt Lou didn't say it exactly that way—but such was the substance of the moral."

"You've pulled a good many tough games in this country, Henry. No man knows better than I that you never pulled one for the looks of the thing or to make people talk—or that you ever took a chance you didn't feel you had to take. But it isn't humanly possible you can keep this up for all time; it can't go on forever. The pitcher goes to the well once too often, Henry; there comes a time when it doesn't come back."

"Understand—I'm not saying this to attempt to dissuade you from the worst job you ever started in on. I know your mind is made up. You won't listen to me; you won't listen to Scott; and I'm too good an Indian not to know where I get off, or not to do what I'm told. But this is what I have been thinking of a long, long time; and this is what I feel I ought to say, here and now."

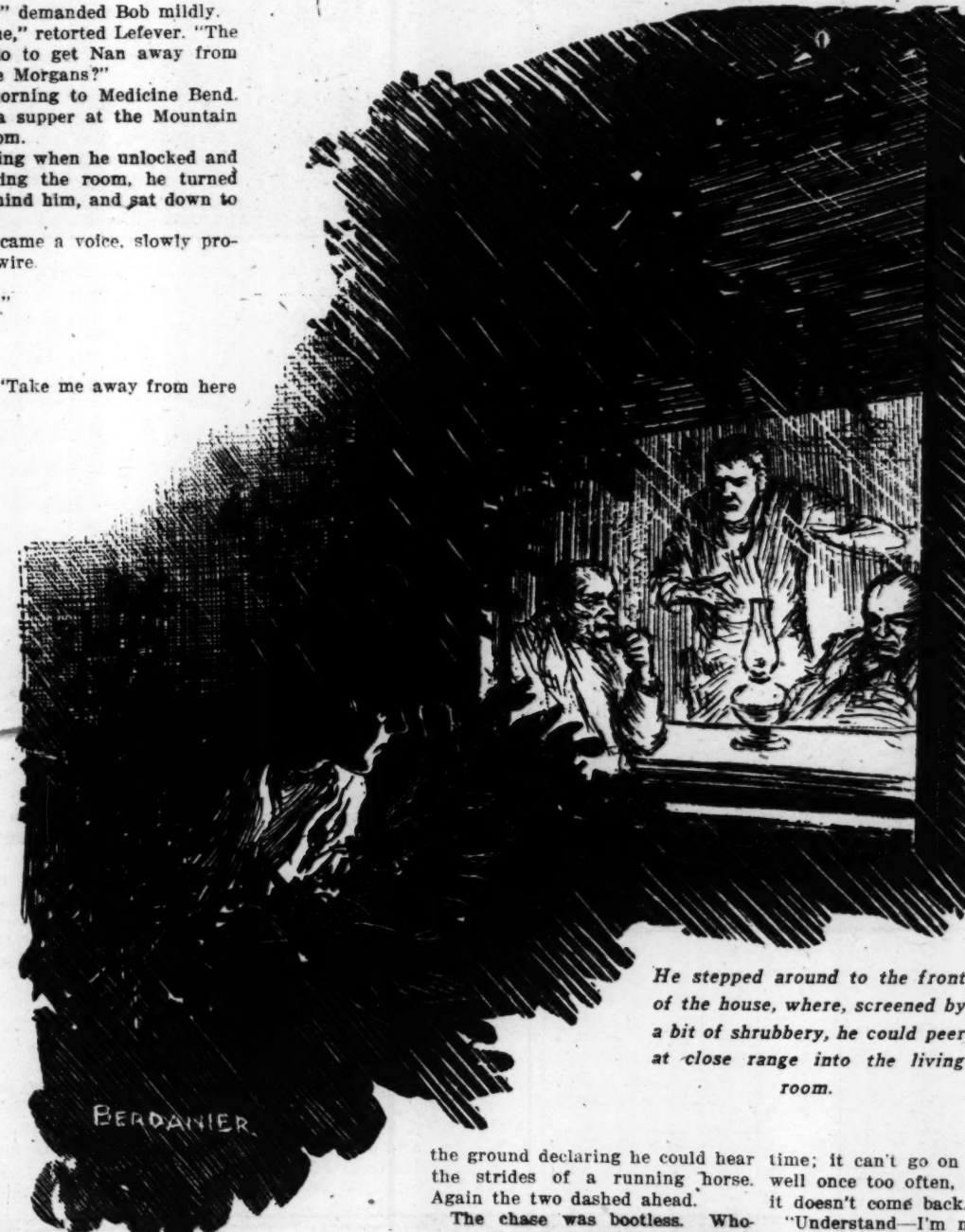
The two men were sitting in De Spain's room. De Spain was staring through the broad south window at the white-capped peaks of the distant range. He was silent for a time. "I believe you're right, John," he said after a while. "I know you are. In this case I am tied up more than I've ever been tied up before; but I've got to see it through as best I can, and take what comes without whining. My mind is made up and, strange as it may sound to you, I feel that I am coming back. Not but what I know it's due me, John. Not but what I expect to get it sometime. And maybe I'm wrong now; but I don't feel as if it's coming till I've given all the protection to that girl that a man can give to a woman."

CHAPTER XXV. A Surprising Slip.

SCOTT was called by Lefever to conclude in secret the final arrangements. The ground about the quaking asp grove, and nearest El Capitan, afforded the best concealment close to the Gap. And to this point Scott was directed to bring what men he could find before daybreak the following morning.

"It's short notice to get many men together—of the kind we want," admitted Lefever. "You'll have to skirmish some between now and midnight. What do you think you can do?"

Scott had already made up a tentative list. He named four. First, Farrell Kennedy, who was in town, and said nobody should go if he didn't; Frank Elipaso, the Texan; the Englishman, Hommie Meggeson, and Wickwire. If he could be located—any one of them, Lefever knew,



He stepped around to the front of the house, where, screened by a bit of shrubbery, he could peer at close range into the living room.

the ground declaring he could hear the strides of a running horse. Again the two dashed ahead.

The chase was bootless. Whoever rode before them easily eluded pursuit. The next time the scout stopped to listen, not the faintest sound rewarded his attention. De Spain was impatient. "He could easily slip us," Scott explained, "by leaving the trail for a minute while we rode past—if he knows his business—and I guess he does."

"If the old man was right, that man could have ridden in town and out, too, within half to three-quarters of an hour," said De Spain. "But how could he have got out without being heard?"

"Maybe," suggested Scott, "he forded the river."

"Could he do it?"

"It's a man's job," returned Scott, reflecting, "but could be done."

"If a man thought it necessary."

"If he knew you by sight," responded Scott unmoved, "he might have thought it necessary."

Undeterred by his failure to overtake the fugitive, De Spain rode rapidly back to town to look for other clues. Nothing further was found to throw light on the message or messenger. No one had been found anywhere in town from Morgan's Gap; whoever had taken a chance in delivering the message had escaped undetected.

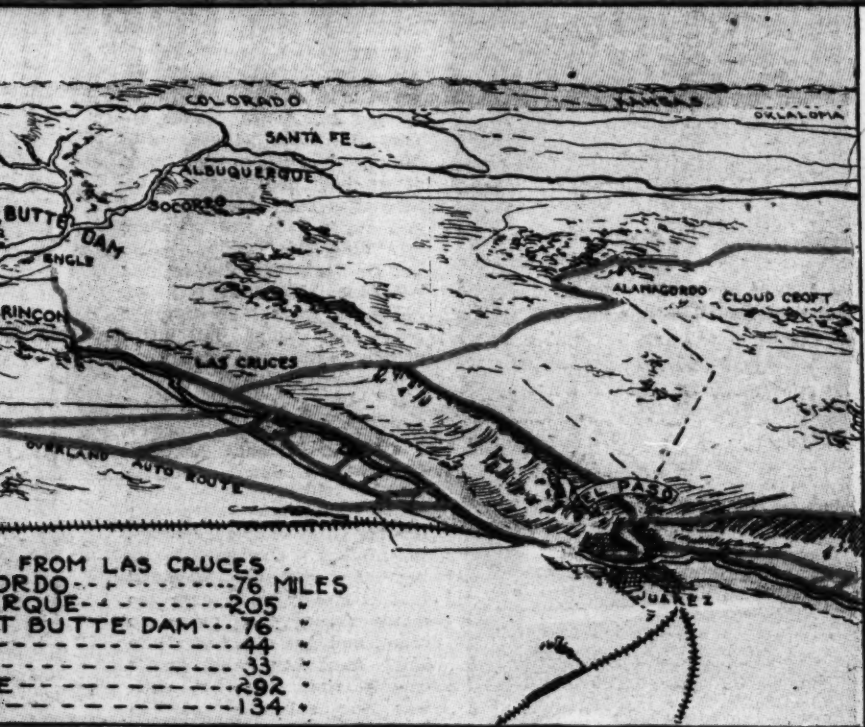
Even after the search had been abandoned the significance of the incident remained to be weighed. De Spain was much upset. A conference with Scott whose judgment in any affair was marked by good sense, and with Lefever, who, like a woman, reached by intuition a conclusion at which Scott or De Spain arrived by process of thought, only revealed the fact that all three, as Lefever confessed, were nonplussed.

"It's one of two things," declared Lefever, whose eyes were never dulled by late hours. "Either they've sent this to lure you into the Gap and 'get' you, or else—and that's a great big 'or' else—she needs you. Henry, did that message—I mean the way it was worded—sound like Nan Morgan?"

Elephant Butte Dam and What It Means



Site of the Elephant Butte dam when work was begun.



Map showing territory served by the greatest irrigation project ever completed anywhere in the world.

until in 1903, the United States Reclamation Service made soundings at the spot to discover whether there was a fit foundation for a masonry dam. There was, and the work of developing a great irrigation project was entered upon with deliberation. Many gentlemen now acknowledge that they first thought of the project and chose the present site for the dam.

Raising crops in this valley by irrigation was nothing new. For 60 years a tiny thread of ditch had carried water to little plots near Mesilla, which is now a well irrigated country. In Juarez is an irrigation ditch which has been in use for more than 300 years. Lately it has frequently served as a trench from which the attacking force of Mexican revolutionists sprayed the town with Mauser bullets. Farther up the valley are faint lines showing where the Pueblo Indians carried water to their little patches of corn long before Columbus' lookout cried, "Land, ho!"

The life of the irrigator in this valley up to the present has not been one of unalloyed joy. The Rio Grande is fed by mountain streams whose waters come from the melting of snow in the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. The old-timer has his patch of ground along the precarious bank

of the river. A few of them would join together and build a low dam above their farms and divert the flow to a ditch which would supply them with abundant water for a time. Then back up in the mountains, when spring came, the snow would begin to melt, and soon a raging flood poured down the river, taking out the dams, flooding the crops and making life discouraging generally.

This would be in June probably, and by August, when the crops were well along toward fulfillment, driven by the blazing sun and fed by the rich soil, the river bed would be dry as a bone and the crops would fail on the edge of fruition.

But the pioneer is hard to down. He dug wells and put in windmills along the river banks and lifted the flow of underground water for his cattle. The range, though meager, was wide, and with water the cattle could live.

One of the articles of faith in the Southwest is that the one proper and fitting manner for a he-man to earn a livelihood is to "run" cattle. The one great story of the Rio Grande Valley was the rearing of cattle on the vast ranges. Irrigation on the river bank was a marginal note.

But new men with new ideas drifted in. Efficiency persons bought parcels of land. Sons and daughters of the old residents went away to agricultural colleges

and came back full of schemes for making the land and the water do more work. The Government issued booklets, and little companies dug ditches and threw flimsy diversion dams across the river.

Many things contributed, until at one time or another between a quarter and a third of the land which will be irrigated by the big new dam has been irrigated after a manner. But in addition to this, under the fine new dam to be formally dedicated Oct. 14, 125,000 acres of fertile land, which never has felt water except that which fell from the heavens, will have all the water each year that it needs to raise abundant crops. There will be no more floods and no more drouth.

He who travels down this pregnant valley now finds himself in an atmosphere of old-world flowers. The low sun-baked adobes are half hidden along the dusty streets of the little pueblos. Life is very pleasant here, under the pepper trees.

In the fields the alfalfa stretches all up and down the river. Soon it will reach back to the paralleling foothills, for alfalfa is likely to be the staple crop of the valley. It surely is now, and everybody with a patch and a water right is getting rich.

There are about 12,000 army horses and mules in El Paso and they must have forage. Alfalfa is worth \$18 a ton at the depot quartermaster's now, and this part of the Rio Grande Valley will produce four and sometimes five cuttings a year. A ton to the acre each cutting is a fair yield. Figure it out yourself. These figures are not those of the Chamber of Commerce, but they are very near the facts. Alfalfa is usually \$8 to \$10 a ton.

Other crops will be tried, each in turn, and the valley will find itself at the end, as newly brought-in irrigation lands always do. Sugar beets, fruits and vegetables, maybe sugar cane, all will have their day, but doubtless 20 years from now the leading crop will be alfalfa, or something else to feed the cattle and provide dairy products, for this is a cow country, whatever song the siren press agents sing. And in this valley may be grown any vegetables under the sun.

The happiest, wholesomest thing that I have observed

(Continued on Page 14.)



One of the main canals taking water to the farmlands beyond.

which is 215 feet wide at the base.

A Modern Miracle of Water and Masonry

Sketches in high relief of the newest American irrigation triumph—A dream and what came of it—Where the friars and conquistadores passed 400 years ago—The world's biggest artificial lake. -:- -:-

The Dam in Facts and Figures.

It is 1250 feet long and a roadway 16 feet wide runs along the top of it.

Its foundations are 100 feet below the level of the river bed and are 215 feet thick.

Its up-river side is 304 feet of sheer masonry, rising 200 feet above the old river bed.

In building it 400,000 cubic yards of earth were excavated.

It is built in 100-foot sections, "tongue-and-grooved" together, any one of which, it is said, can withstand the entire pressure of the water. It is believed to be earthquake proof.

It will create an artificial lake, 40 miles long, 200 miles in shoreline, containing 862 billions of gallons of water, enough to cover the whole State of Delaware, to a depth of two feet.

The lake will hold water enough to irrigate adequately 185,000 acres of land, 125,000 of which have never before had any water except scant and infrequent rains.

It was built at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Next Saturday President Wilson will touch a golden key which will start the waters of the Rio Grande flowing through the spillways.

By Clair Kenamore.

TWO gentlemen met on a London street on an afternoon in June, 1889. One was an Englishman who had traveled far. The other was Nathan Boyd, an American who had lived in England for many years. He was a physician, a poet in a small way, and he had promoted and carried to completion an irrigation project in Australia.

"Oh, I say, Dr. Boyd," said the Englishman, "since you have a turn for such things, let me tell you that while traveling through the Southern provinces of the American States recently I saw a jolly fine site for a dam for an irrigation project. Interested? It is the devil and all of a country to get into and out again. Cacti, sand, reptiles, no end. Let us drop into this tearoom and I will tell you."

The dreamer-doctor listened long to the description of the remote valley in his own land, and mixed resolution with his dreams.

Thus was sown the first seed of the Elephant Butte dam.

While the two gentlemen conversed in the London tearoom, 5000 miles to westward and something like a mile higher above sea level, the Jornada del Muerto glistened in the sun. The old Spanish priests had well named it the Journey of the Dead. In the brave old days he who started across that dreadful plain knew there was water only when the Jornada was crossed, and that death stalked the wanderer every foot of the way. To the westward lay the Rio Bravo del Norte, now the Rio Grande, usually parched and dry in the heat of summer.

Along the river grew a few cottonwood and ash trees, but over the whole vast Jornada del Muerto, now famed in story, there was not a tree.

On either side of the valley of the Rio Grande rose foothills of the mountains which lie just behind. These mountains, all volcanic, were fit borders for the Jornada del Muerto and the valley. They remind the traveler more than anything else of the country described in Browning's poem, the waste in which Childe Roland found the Dark Tower.

These mountains were and still are unending in their dreariness; their composition is such that little or



The dam, practically completed. There is a roadway, 16 feet wide and 1250 feet long, across the top of it. Its height is 304 feet.

nothing grows upon them, and the erosion of rain water has carved them into fantastic shapes. They do not stand up with dignity and grandeur, like the Organ Mountains farther along, but look as if they had been poured out of a cauldron, and had "set" and dried.

On the Jornada and further down in the valley are tumble weed, salt bush, sotol, ocotilla and "melon" cacti, sage and mesquite. This vegetation grows more sparse as it retreats back from the river to the writhing, tortured hills.

Down off the grisly Jornada and once into the level of the river, one finds the little pueblos and villages of the old-time people, some of whom won a way across the Jornada from the north and east, but the most of whom came up from Mexico when this was part of Mexico.

Except the little "stretch of verdure sown" along the river bank, the land is dry, parched and dead. It makes one think of whitened bones. Except for the meager rains, some 10 inches a year, this land has had no water. It was a graveyard in stillness and solitude and a waste for barrenness. Nothing grew but the few drouth-resisting native plants. The fertile soil, lacking moisture, was useless.

To one passing over it now, it is like looking at a photograph film just as the developer is beginning to work, or walking up a dark street just at dawn. A miracle of change is beginning.

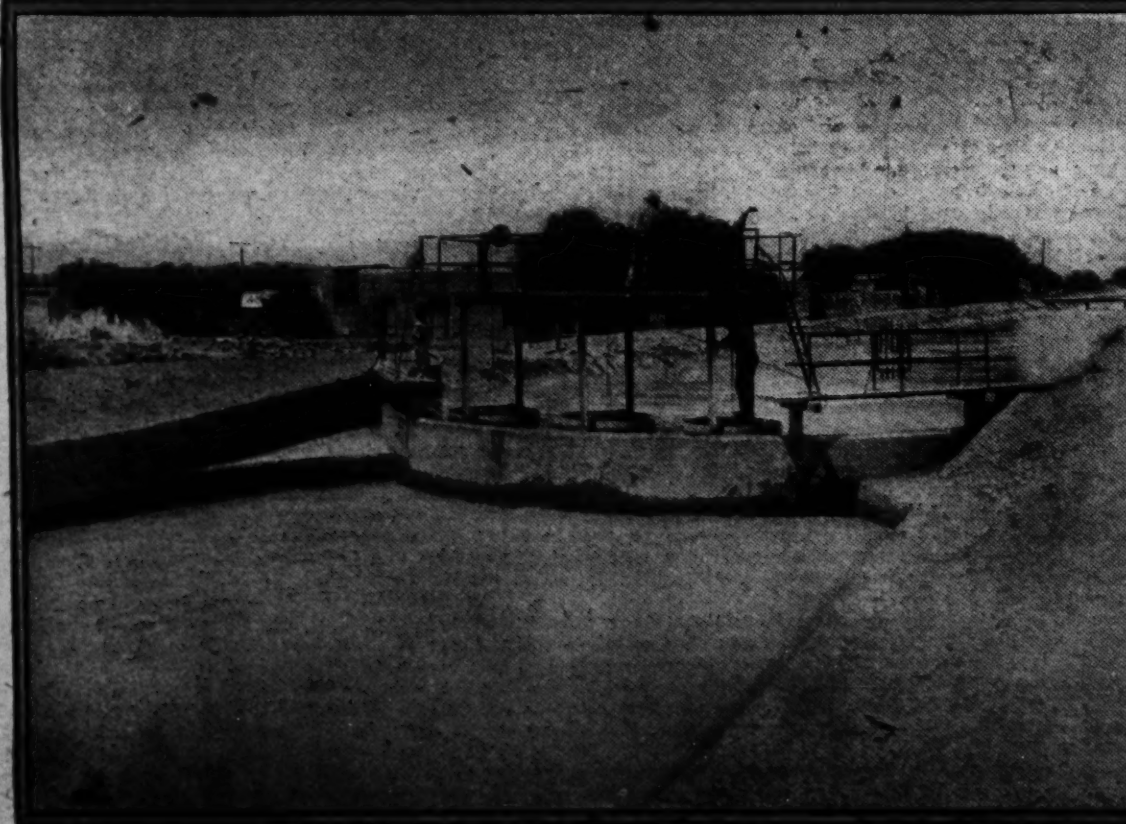
The Sierra de los Cavallos touch the river on the east. On the west the same range, known as Los Anamas, comes up to the water also. Straggling hills of these made natural abutments at a point about a mile below a dark hill 500 feet in height, known since first Europeans saw it as the Elephant Butte. The sun must be just right, and your imagination working, then it looks like a sleeping elephant. The eye is plainly carved by the elements, the line of the ear is clearly shown, and the profile of the trunk is distinct. This point is about 100 miles north of where the Rio

Grande ceases to be the United States-Mexico boundary. The river flows south here.

The first Spanish friars who walked barefoot through the rattlesnakes and cacti saw it and wrote of it in their notebooks. It was not for hundreds of years that geologists found that it was the crater of an extinct volcano. It was the fires from within which marked the outlines of the beast. It will stand above the waters of the full lake an imposing spectacle to those of a lively mind.

Dr. Boyd's project failed because of opposition from other Americans and his titled English friends who had backed the enterprise lost their money. There is a claim for compensation at Washington now. But the seed was sown.

Others took up the proposition, promoted and boomed it,



The Franklin Canal, by which water is supplied to the lower El Paso Valley.



An early stage in the building of the dam, which is 2

NAN OF MUSIC MOUNTAIN

BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN,

Author of "Whispering Smith," "Robert Kimberly," "The Daughter of a Magnate," Etc.

A Thrilling Story of Love and Adventure in the Primitive High Places of the West

CHAPTER XXIV.

An Ominous Message.

FEW men bear suspense well; De Spain took his turn at it very hard. For the first time in his life he found himself braved by men of a type whose defiance he despised—whose lawlessness he ordinarily warred on without compunction—but himself without the freedom that had always been his to act. Every impulse to take the bit in his teeth was met with the same insurmountable obstacle—Nan's feelings—and the unpleasant possibility that might involve him in bloodshed with her kinspeople.

"Patience." He repeated the word to himself a thousand times to deaden his suspense and apprehension. Business affairs took much of his time, but Nan's situation took most of his thought. For the first time he told John Lefever the story of Nan's finding him on Music Mountain, of her aid in his escape and the sequel of their friendship. Lefever gave it to Bob Scott in Jeffries' office.

"What did I tell you, John?" demanded Bob mildly. "No matter what you told me," retorted Lefever. "The question is: What's he to do to get Nan away from there without shooting up the Morgans?"

De Spain had gone that morning to Medicine Bend. He got back late and, after a supper at the Mountain House, went directly to his room.

The telephone bell was ringing when he unlocked and threw open his door. Entering the room, he turned on a light, closed the door behind him, and sat down to answer the call.

"Is this Henry De Spain?" came a voice, slowly pronouncing the words over the wire.

"Yes."

"I have a message for you."

"What is it?"

"From Music Mountain."

"Go ahead."

"The message is like this: 'Take me away from here as soon as you can.'"

"Whom is that message from?"

"I can't call any names."

"Who are you?"

"I can't tell you that."

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say. Good-by."

"Hold on. Where are you talking from?"

"About a block from your office."

"Do you think it a fair way to treat a man to?"

"I have to be fair to myself."

"Give me the message again."

"Take me away from here as soon as you can."

"Where does it come from?"

"Music Mountain."

"If you're treating me fair—and I believe you mean to—come over to my room a minute."

"No."

"Let me come to where you are?"

"No."

"Let me wait for you—anywhere?"

"No."

"Do you know me?"

"By sight."

"How did you know I was in town tonight?"

"I saw you get off the train."

"You were looking for me, then?"

"To deliver my message."

"Do you think that message means what it says?"

"I know it does."

"Do you know what it means for me to undertake?"

"I have a pretty stiff idea."

"Did you get it direct from the party who sent it?"

"I can't talk all night. Take it or leave it just where it is."

De Spain heard him close. He closed his own instrument and began feverishly signaling central. "This is 101. Henry De Spain talking," he said briskly. "You just called me. Ten dollars for you, operator, if you can locate that call, quick!"

There was a moment of delay at the central office, then the answer: "It came from 234—Tension's saloon."

"Give me your name, operator. Good. Now give me 22 as quick as the Lord will let you, and ring the neck off the bell."

Lefever answered the call on No. 22. The talk was quick and sharp. Messengers were instantly pressed into service from the dispatcher's office. Telephone wires hummed, and every man available on the special agent's force was brought into action. Livery stables were covered, the public resorts were put under observation, horsemen clattered up and down the street. Within an incredibly short time the town was rounded up, every outgoing trail watched, and search was under way for anyone from Morgan's Gap, and especially for the sender of the telephone message.

De Spain, after instructing Lefever, hastened to Tension's. His rapid questioning of the few habitués of the place and the bartender elicited only the information that a man had used the telephone booth within a few minutes. Nobody knew him, or, if they did know him, refused to describe him in any but vague terms. He had come in by the front door and slipped out probably by

the rear door—at all events, unnoticed by those questioned. By a series of eliminating inquiries, De Spain made out only that the man was not a Morgan. Outside, Bob Scott in the saddle waited with a led horse. The two men rode straight and hard for the river bridge. They roused an old hunter who lived in a nearby hut on the town side, and asked whether any horseman had crossed the bridge. The hunter admitted gruffly that he had heard a horse's hoofs recently on the bridge. Within how long? The hunter, after taking a full precious minute to decide, said 30 minutes; moreover, he insisted that the horseman he had heard had ridden into town, and not out.

Skeptical of the correctness of the information, Scott and De Spain clattered out on the Sinks. Their horseflesh was good and they felt they could overtake any man not suspecting pursuit. The sky was overcast, and speed was their only resource. After two miles of riding, the pursuers reined up on a ridge, and Scott, springing from the saddle, listened for sounds. He rose from

De Spain could hardly answer. "It did, and it didn't," he said finally. "But," his companions saw during the pause by which his lips expressed the resolve he had finally reached that he was not likely to be turned from it—"I am going to act just as if the word came from Nan and she does need me."

More than one scheme for getting quickly into touch with Nan was proposed and rejected within the next 10 minutes. And when Lefever, after conferring with Scott, put up to De Spain a proposal that the three should ride into the Gap together and demand Nan at the hands of Duke Morgan, De Spain had reached another conclusion.

"I know you are willing to take more than your share, John, of any game I play. In the first place, it isn't right to take you and Bob in where I am going on my own personal affairs. And I know Nan wouldn't enjoy the prospect of an all-around fight on her account. Fighting is a horror to that girl. I've got her feelings to think about as well as my own. I've decided what to do, John. I'm going in alone."

"You're going in alone?"

"Tonight. Now, I'll tell you what I'd like you to do if you want to—ride with me and wait till morning, outside El Capitan. If you don't hear from me by 10 o'clock, ride back to Calabasas and notify Jeffries to look for a new manager."

"On the contrary, if we don't hear from you by 10 o'clock, Henry, we'll blaze our way in and drag out your body." Lefever put up his hand to cut off any rejoinder. "Don't discuss it. What happens after 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, if we don't hear from you before that, can't possibly be of any interest to you or make any difference." He paused, but De Spain saw that he was not done. When he resumed, he spoke in a tone different from that which De Spain usually associated with him. "Henry, when I was a youngster and going to Sunday school, my old Aunt Lou often told me a story about a pitcher that used to go to the well. And she told me it went many, many times, safe and sound; but my Aunt told me, further, the pitcher got so used to going to the well safe and sound that it finally went once too many times, just once too often, and got smashed all to hell. Aunt Lou didn't say it exactly that way—but such was the substance of the moral."

"You've pulled a good many tough games in this country, Henry. No man knows better than I that you never pulled one for the looks of the thing or to make people talk—or that you ever took a chance you didn't feel you had to take. But it isn't humanly possible you can keep this up for all time; it can't go on forever. The pitcher goes to the well once too often; Henry, there comes a time when it doesn't come back."

"Understand—I'm not saying this to attempt to dissuade you from the worst job you ever started in on. I know your mind is made up. You won't listen to me; you won't listen to Scott; and I'm too good an Indian not to know where I get off, or not to do what I'm told. But this is what I have been thinking of a long, long time; and this is what I feel I ought to say, here and now."

The two men were sitting in De Spain's room. De Spain was staring through the broad south window at the white-capped peaks of the distant range. He was silent for a time. "I believe you're right, John," he said after a while. "I know you are. In this case I am tied up more than I've ever been tied up before; but I've got to see it through as best I can, and take what comes without whining. My mind is made up and, strange as it may sound to you, I feel that I am coming back. Not but what I know it's due me, John. Not but what I expect to get it sometime. And maybe I'm wrong now; but I don't feel as if it's coming till I've given all the protection to that girl that a man can give to a woman."

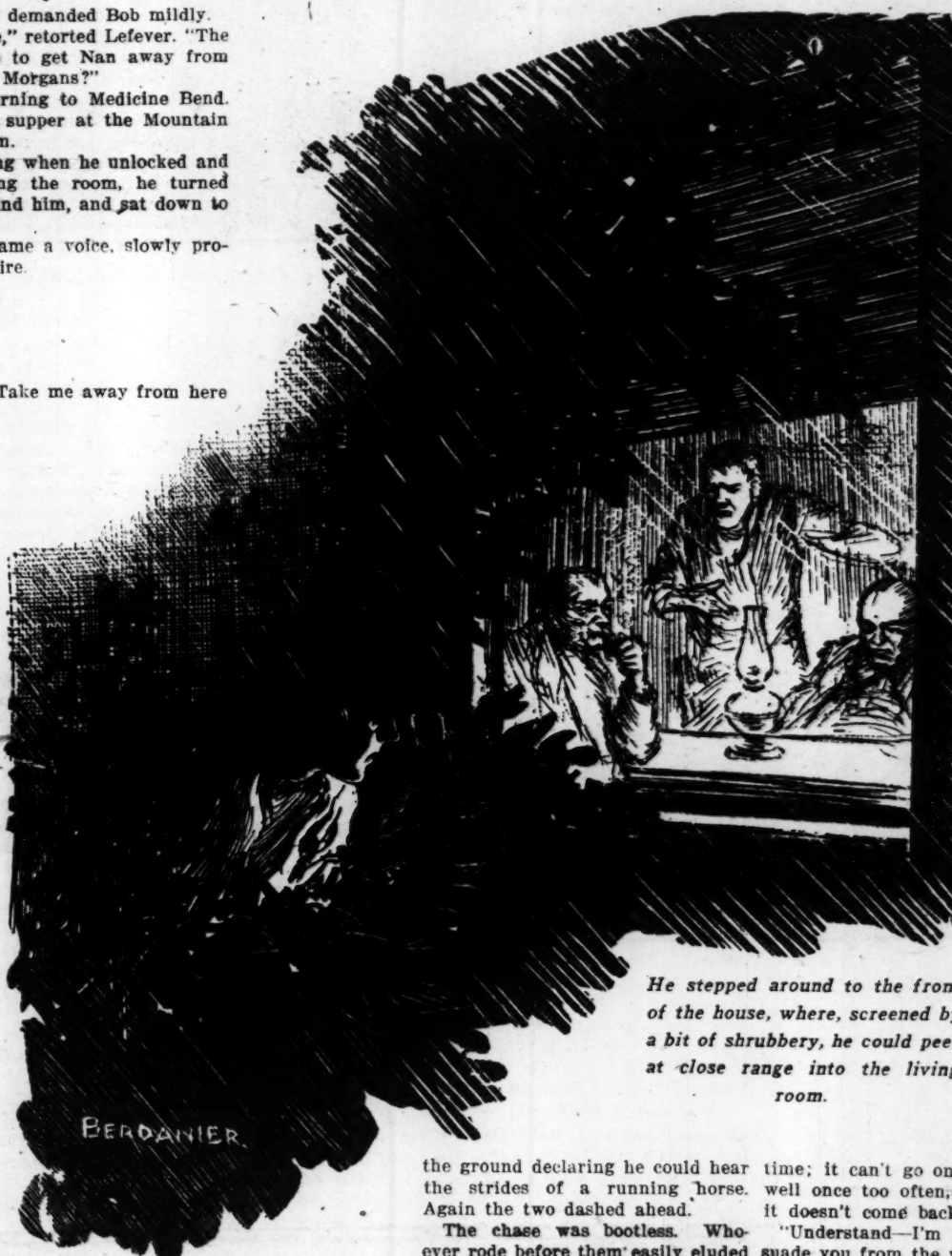
CHAPTER XXV.

A Surprising Slip.

SCOTT was called by Lefever to conclude in secret the final arrangements. The ground about the quaking asp grove, and nearest El Capitan, afforded the best concealment close to the Gap. And to this point Scott was directed to bring what men he could find before daybreak the following morning.

"It's short notice to get many men together—of the kind we want," admitted Lefever. "You'll have to skirmish some between now and midnight. What do you think you can do?"

Scott had already made up a tentative list. He named four. First, Farrell Kennedy, who was in town, and said nobody should go if he didn't; Frank Hipaso, the Texan; the Englishman, Rommie Meggsen, and Wicketwire. If he could be located—any one of them, Lefever knew,



He stepped around to the front of the house, where, screened by a bit of shrubbery, he could peer at close range into the living room.

the ground declaring he could hear the strides of a running horse. Again the two dashed ahead.

The chase was bootless. Whoever rode before them easily eluded pursuit. The next time the scout stopped to listen, not the faintest sound rewarded his attention. De Spain was impatient. "He could easily slip us," Scott explained, "by leaving the trail for a minute while we rode past—if he knows his business—and I guess he does."

"If the old man was right, that man could have ridden in town and out, too, within half to three-quarters of an hour," said De Spain. "But how could he have got out without being heard?"

"Maybe," suggested Scott, "he forded the river."

"Could he do it?"

"It's a man's job," returned Scott, reflecting, "but could be done."

"If a man thought it necessary,"

"If he knew you by sight," responded Scott unmoved, "he might have thought it necessary."

Undeterred by his failure to overtake the fugitive, De Spain rode rapidly back to town to look for other clues. Nothing further was found to throw light on the message or messenger. No one had been found anywhere in town from Morgan's Gap; whoever had taken a chance in delivering the message had escaped undetected.

Even after the search had been abandoned the significance of the incident remained to be weighed. De Spain was much upset. A conference with Scott whose judgment in any affair was marked by good sense, and with Lefever, who, like a woman, reached by intuition a conclusion at which Scott or De Spain arrived by process of thought, only revealed the fact that all three, as Lefever confessed, were nonplused.

"It's one of two things," declared Lefever, whose eyes were never dulled by late hours. "Either they've sent this to lure you into the Gap and 'get' you, or else—and that's a great big 'or else'—she needs you. Henry, did that message—I mean the way it was worded—sound like Nan Morgan?"

Nan of Music Mountain (Continued)

could give an account of himself under all circumstances. While Scott was getting his men together, De Spain, accompanied by Lefever, was riding toward Music Mountain. Scott had urged on them but one parting caution— not to leave the aspens until rain began falling. When he spoke there was not a cloud in the sky. "It's going to rain tonight, just the same," predicted Scott. "Don't leave the trees till it gets going. Those Gap scouts will get under cover and be hunting for a drink the minute it gets cold—I know them. You can ride right over their toes, if you'll be patient."

The sun set across the range in a drift of grayish-black, low-lying clouds, which seemed only to await its disappearance to envelop the mountains and empty their moisture on the desert. By the time De Spain and Lefever reached the end of their long ride a misty rain was drifting down from the West. The two men had just ridden into the quaking aspens when a man coming out of the Gap almost rode into them. The intruder had halted and was sufficiently hidden to escape notice, had not Lefever's horse indiscreetly coughed. The man from the Gap reined up and called out. Lefever answered.

"It's Bull Page," declared De Spain, after the exchange of a few words, calling to Bull at the same time to come over to the shelter of the trees.

"What's going on in there, Bull?" asked De Spain, after Bull had told him that Gale had driven him out, and he was heading for Calabassas.

"You tell," retorted Page. "Looks to me like old Duke's getting ready to die. Gale says he's going to draw his will tonight, and don't want nobody around—got old Judge Duell in there."

De Spain pricked up his ears. "What's that, Duell?" he demanded. Bull repeated his declaration. Lefever broke into violent language at the Sleepy Cat jurist's expense, and ended by declaring that no will should be drawn in the Gap that night by Duke Morgan or anybody else, unless he and Bull were made legatees.

Beyond this nothing could be learned from Bull, who was persuaded without difficulty by Lefever to abandon the idea of riding to Calabassas through the rain, and to spend the night with him in the neighborhood, wherever fancy, the rain, and the wind—which was rising—should dictate.

While the two were talking De Spain tried to slip away, unobserved by Lefever, on his errand. He failed, as he expected to, and after some familiar abuse, rode off alone, fortified by every possible suggestion at the hands of a man to whom the slightest precaution was usually a joke.

Mountains never look blacker than when one rides into them conscious of the presence of enemies and alert for signs and sounds. But custom dulls the edge of apprehension. De Spain rode slowly up the main road without expecting to meet anyone, and he reached the rise where the trail forked to Duke's ranch unchallenged.

Here he stopped his horse and looked down toward the roof that sheltered Nan. Night had fallen everywhere, and the increasing rain obscured even the outline of the house. But a light shone through one uncurtained window. He waited some time for a sound of life, for a door to open or close, or for the dog to bark—he heard nothing. Slipping out of the wet saddle, he led his horse in the darkness under the shelter of the lone pine tree and, securing him, walked slowly toward the house.

The light came from a window in the living room. Upstairs and toward the kitchen everything was dark. De Spain walked gingerly around to where he could command the living room window. He could see within, the figures of three men, but, owing to the dim light and the distance at which he stood, he could identify none of them with certainty. Mindful of the admonitions he had been loaded with, he tramped around the house in narrowing circles, pausing at times to look and listen. In like manner he circled the barn and stables, until he had made sure there was no ambush and that he was alone outside. He then went among the horses and, working with a flash light, found Nan's pony, a bridle and, after an ineffectual search for a saddle, led the bareback horse out to where his own stood. Walking over to Nan's window he signaled and called to her. Getting no answer, he tossed a bit of gravel up against her window. His signal met with no response and, catching his rifle under the kitchen porch, he stepped around to the front of the house, where, screened by a bit of shrubbery, he could peer at close range into the living room.

Standing before the fire burning in the open hearth, and with his back to it, he now saw Gale Morgan. Sitting bolt upright beside the table, square-jawed and obdurate, his stubby brier pipe supported by his hand and gripped in his great teeth, Duke Morgan looked uncompromisingly past his belligerent nephew into the fire. A third and elderly man, heavy, red-faced and almost toothless as he spoke, sat to the right of the table in a rocking chair, and looked at Duke; this was the old lawyer and Justice from Sleepy Cat, the Sheriff's brother—Judge Duell.

Nan was not to be seen. Gale, big and aggressive, was doing most of the talking, and energetically, as was his habit. Duke listened thoughtfully, but seemingly with coldness. Duell looked from Gale to Duke, and appeared occasionally to put in a word to carry the argument along.

De Spain suspected nothing of what they were talking about, but he was uneasy concerning Nan, and was not to be balked, by any combination, of his purpose of finding her. To secure information concerning her was not possible, unless he should enter the house, and this, with scant hesitation, he decided to do.

He wore a snug-fitting leathern coat. He unbuttoned this and threw it open as he stepped noiselessly up to the door. Laying his hand on the knob, he paused, then, finding the door unlocked, he pushed it slowly open.

The wind, rushing in, upset his calculations and blew open the door leading from the hall into the living room. A stream of light in turn shot through the open door, across the hall. Instantly De Spain stepped inside

and directly behind the front door—which he now realized he dare not close—and stood expectant in the darkness. Gale Morgan, with an impatient exclamation, strode from the fireplace to close the front door.

As he walked into the hall and slammed the front door shut, he could have touched with his hand the man standing in the shadow behind it. De Spain, not hoping to escape, stood with folded arms, but under the elbow of his left arm was hidden the long muzzle of his revolver. Holding his breath, he waited. Gale's mind was apparently filled with other things. He did not suspect the presence of an intruder, and he walked back into the living room, partly closing the second door. De Spain following almost on his heels, stepped past this door, past the hall stairs opposite it, and through a curtained opening at the end of the hall into the dining room. Barely 10 feet from him, this room opened through an arch into the living room, and where he stood he could hear all that was said.

"Who's there?" demanded Duke gruffly. "Nobody," said Gale. "Go on, Duell." "That door never opened itself," persisted Duke. "The wind blew it open," said Gale impatiently.



"I'll act as that second witness," he said.

"I tell y' it didn't," responded Duke sternly; "somebody came in there, or went out. Maybe she's slipped y'."

"Go upstairs and see," bellowed Gale at his uncle. Duke walked slowly out into the hall and, with some difficulty, owing to his injured back, up the stairs. A curtain hung beside the arch where De Spain stood, and this he now drew around him. Gale walked into the hall again, searched it, and waited at the foot of the stairs. De Spain could hear Duke's rough voice upstairs, but could neither distinguish his words nor hear any response to them. Within a moment the older man tramped heavily down again, saying only, "She's there," and, followed by Gale, returned to the living room.

"Now go on, Duell," exclaimed Gale, sitting down impatiently, "and talk quick." Duell talked softly and through his nose: "I was only going to say it would be a good idea to have two witnesses."

"Nita," suggested Gale. Duke was profane: "You couldn't keep the girl in the room if she had Nita to help her. And I want it understood, Gale, between you and me, fair and square, that Nan's going to live right here with me after this marriage till I'm satisfied she's willing to go to you—otherwise it can't take place, now nor never."

De Spain opened his ears. Gale felt the hard, cold tone of his crusty relative, and answered with like harshness: "What do you keep harping on that for? You've got my word. All I want of you is to keep yours—understand?"

"Come, come," interposed Duell. "There's no need of hard words. But we need two witnesses. Who's going to be the other witness?"

Before anyone could answer De Spain stepped out into the open archway before the three men. "I'll act as the second witness," he said.

With a common roar the Morgans bounded to their feet. They were not unused to sudden onslaughts, nor was either of them a man to shrink from a fight at short quarters, if it came to that, but blank astonishment overwhelmed both. De Spain, standing slightly aside, his coat lapels flapped wide open, his arms skimbo, and his hands on his hips, faced the three in an attitude of readiness only. He had reckoned on the instant of indecision which at times, when coupled with apprehension, paralyzes the will of two men acting together. Under the circumstances, either of the Morgans alone

would have whipped a gun on De Spain at sight. Together, and knowing that to do so meant death to the one that took the first shot from the archway, each waited for the other; that fraction of a second unsettled their purpose. Instead of bullets, each launched curses at the intruder, and every second that passed led away from a fight.

De Spain took their oaths, demands and abuse without batting an eye. "I'm here for the second witness," was all he repeated, covering both men with short glances. Duell, his face muddily white as the whisky blot dejected it, shrunk inside his shabby clothes. He seemed every time De Spain darted a look at him, to grow visibly smaller, until his loose bulk had shriveled inside an armchair hardly large enough normally to contain it.

De Spain with each epithet hurled at him took a dreading forward step toward Gale, and Duell, in the line of fire, brought his knees up and his head down till he curled like a porcupine. Gale, game as he undoubtedly was, cornered, felt perhaps recollections of Calabassas and close quarters with the brown eyes and the burning face. What they might mean in this little room, which De Spain was crossing step by step, was food for thought. Nor did De Spain break his obstinate silence until their burst of rage had blown. "You've arranged your marriage," he said at length. "Now pull it."

"My cousin's ready to marry me, and she's goin' to do it tonight," cried Gale violently.

Duke, towering with rage, looked at De Spain and pointed to the hall door. "You hear that! Get out of my house!" he cried, launching a vicious epithet with the words.

"This isn't your house," retorted De Spain angrily. "This house is Nan's, not yours. When she orders me out I'll go. Bring her down," he thundered, raising his voice to shut off Duke, who had redoubled his abuse. "Bring her into this room," he repeated. "We'll see whether she wants to get married. If she does, I'll marry her. If she doesn't, and you've been putting this up to force her into marrying, so help me God, you'll be carried out of this room tonight, or I will." He whirled on her uncle with an accusing finger. "You used to be a man, Duke. I've taken from you here tonight what I would take from no man on earth but for the sake of Nan Morgan. She asked me never to touch you. But if you've gone into this thing to trap your own flesh and blood, your dead brother's girl, living under your own protection, you don't deserve mercy, and tonight you shall have what's coming to you. I've fought you both fair, too fair. Now—before I leave—it's my girl or both of you."

He was standing near Duell. Without taking his eyes off the other men, he caught Duell with his left hand by the coat collar and threw him halfway across the room. "Get upstairs, you old carrion, and tell Nan Morgan Henry De Spain is here to talk to her."

Duell, frightened to death, scrambled into the hall. He turned on De Spain. "I'm an officer of the law. I arrest you for trespass and assault," he shouted, shaking with fear.

"Arrest me?" echoed De Spain contemptuously. "You scoundrel, if you don't climb those stairs I'll send you to the penitentiary the day I get back to town. Upstairs with your message!"

"It isn't necessary," said a low voice in the hall, and with the words Nan appeared in the open doorway. Her face was white, but there was no sign of haste or panic in it. De Spain choked back a breath; to him she never had looked in her silence so awe-

inspiring. He addressed her, holding his left hand out with his plea. "Nan," he said, controlling his voice, "these men were getting ready to marry you to Gale Morgan. No matter how you feel toward me now, you know me well enough to know that all I want is the truth: Was this with your consent?"

She stepped into the line of fire between her cousin and De Spain as she answered. "No. You know I shall never marry any man but you. Talsville bully," she turned a little to look at her angry cousin, "has influenced Uncle Duke—who never before tried to persecute or betray me—into joining him in this thing. They never could have dragged me into it alive. And they've kept me locked for three days in a room upstairs, hoping to break me down."

"Stand back, Nan." If De Spain's words of warning struck her with terror of a situation she could not control, she did not reveal it. "No," she said resolutely. "If anybody here is to be shot, I'll be first. Uncle Duke, you have always protected me from Gale Morgan; now you join hands with him. You drive me from this roof because I don't know how I can protect myself under it."

Gale looked steadily at her. "You promised to marry me," he muttered truculently. "I'll find a way to make you keep your word."

A loud knocking interrupted him, and, without waiting to be admitted, Pardaloe, the cowboy, opened the front door and stalked boldly in from the hall.

If the situation in the room surprised him he gave no evidence of it. And as he walked in Nan disappeared. Pardaloe was drenched with rain, and, taking off his hat as he crossed the room to the fire, he shook it hard into the blazing wood.

"What do you want, Pardaloe?" snapped Duke.

Pardaloe shook his hat once more and turned a few steps so that he stood between the uncurtained window and the light. "The creek's up," he said to Duke in his peculiarly slow, steady tone. "Some of Satt's boys are trying to get the cattle out of the lower corral." He fingered his hat, looked first at Duke, then at Gale, then at De Spain. "Guess they'll need a little help, so I asked Sassoon to come over"—Pardaloe jerked his head indicatively toward the front. "He's outside with some of the boys now."

"Tell Sassoon to come in here!" thundered Gale.

(Continued on Page 15.)

'Kitchener's Mob'

(Continued From Page 4)

"It ain't been a week, son; it's been a lifetime!" "Lucky fer us you blokes come in just w'en you did. We've about reached the limit."

"Ow far we got to go fer water?" "Bout two miles. Awful journey! Tyke you all night to do it. You got to stop every minute, they's so much traffic along that trench. Go down Stanley road about five 'unerd yards, turn off to yer left on Essex alley, then yer first right. Brings you right out by the 'ouse w're the pump is."

"Ere's a straight tip: Send yer water fatigue down early in the mornin'; 3 o'clock at the latest. They's thousands usin' that well an' she goes dry arter a little w'ile."

"You blokes want any suvenirs, all you got to do is pick 'em up—elmeets, revolvers, rifles, German di'ries. You wite till mornin'. You'll see plenty."

"Is this the last line o' Fritz's trenches?" "Can't tell you, mate. All we know is, we got 'ere some'ow an' we been a-oidin' on. My Gawd! It's been awful! They calmed down a bit tonight. You blokes is lucky comin' in just w'en you did."

"I ain't got a pal left out o' my section. You'll see some of 'em. We ain't time to bury 'em."

They were soon gone and we were left in ignorance of the situation. We knew only approximately the direction of the living enemy and the dead spoke to us only in dumb show, telling us unspeakable things about the horrors of modern warfare.

Fortunately for us, the fire of the German batteries, during our first night in captured trenches, was directed chiefly upon positions to our right and left. The shells from our own batteries were exploding far in advance of our sector trench, and we judged from this that we were holding what had been the enemy's last line, and that the British artillery were shelling the line along which they would dig themselves in anew. We felt more certain of this later in the night when working parties were sent from the battalion to a point 1200 yards in front of the trenches we were then holding. They were to dig a new line there, to connect with intrenchments which had been pushed forward on either side of us.

At daybreak we learned that we were slightly to the left of Hill 70. Hulluch, a small village still in possession of the Germans, was to our left front. Midway between Hill 70 and Hulluch and immediately to the front of our position, there was a long stretch of open country which sloped gently forward for six or eight hundred yards, and then rose gradually toward the sky line. In the first assault the British troops had pushed on past the trenches we were holding and had advanced up the opposite slope, nearly a mile farther on. There they started to dig themselves in, but an unfortunate delay in getting forward had given the enemy time to collect a strong force of local reserves behind his second line, which was several hundred yards beyond. So heavy a fire had been concentrated upon them that the British troops had been forced to retire to the line we were then occupying. They had met with heavy losses both in advancing and retiring, and the ground in front of us for nearly a mile was strewn with bodies. We did not learn of this at once. We knew nothing of our exact position during the first night, but as there appeared to be no enemy within striking distance of our immediate front, we stood on the firing benches vainly trying to get our bearings. About 1 o'clock we witnessed the fascinating spectacle of a counter attack at night.

It came with the dramatic suddenness, the striking spectacular display, of a motion picture battle. The pictorial effect seemed extravagantly overdrawn.

There was a sudden hurricane of rifle and machine gunfire, and in an instant all the desolate landscape was revealed under the light of innumerable trench rockets. We saw the enemy advancing in irregular lines to the attack. They were exposed to a pitiless infantry fire. I could follow the curve of our trenches on the left by the almost solid sheet of flame issuing from the rifles of our comrades against whom the assault was launched. The artillery ranged upon the advancing lines at once, and the air was filled with the roar of bursting shells and the melancholy whing-g-g of flying shrapnel.

I did not believe that anyone could cross that fire-swept area and live, but before many moments we heard the staccato of bursting bombs and hand grenades, which meant that some of the enemy, at least, were within striking distance. There was a sharp crescendo of deafening sound, then, gradually, the firing ceased, and word came down the line: "Counter attack against the Guards; and jolly well beaten off, too." Another was attempted before daybreak, and again the same torrent of lead, the same hideous uproar, the same sickening smell of lyddite, the same ghastly noonday effect, the same gradual silence and the same result.

The brief respite which we enjoyed during our first night soon came to an end. We were given time, however, to make our trenches tenable. Early the following morning we set to work removing the wreckage of human bodies. Never before had death revealed itself so terribly to us. Many of the men had been literally blown to pieces, and it was necessary to gather the fragments in blankets. For weeks afterward we had to eat and sleep and work and think among such awful sights. We became hardened to them finally. It was absolutely essential that we should.

The trenches and dugouts had been battered to pieces by the British artillery fire before the infantry assault, and since their capture the work of destruction had been carried on by the German gunners. Even in their

wrecked condition we could see how skillfully they had been constructed. No labor had been spared in making them as nearly shell proof and as comfortable for living quarters as it is possible for such earthworks to be. The ground here was unusually favorable. Under a clayish surface soil, there was a stratum of solid chalk. Advantage of this had been taken by the German engineers who must have planned and supervised the work. Many of the shell-proof dugouts were fifteen and even twenty feet below the surface of the ground. Entrance to these was made in the front wall of the trench on a level with the floor. Stairways just large enough to permit the passage of a man's body led down to them. The roofs were reinforced with heavy timbers. They were so strongly built throughout that most of them were intact, although the passageways leading up to the trench were choked with loose earth.

There were larger surface dugouts with floors but slightly lower than that of the trench. These were evidently built for living quarters in times of comparative quiet. Many of them were six feet wide and from twenty to thirty feet long, and quite palaces compared to the wretched little "funk holes" to which we had been accustomed. They were roofed with logs a foot or more in diameter placed close together and one on top of the other in tiers of three, with a covering of earth three or four feet thick. But although they were solidly built, they had not been proof against

minutes, will you? I've lost my water bottle. It's 'ere in the dugout somewere. I'll be only a minute."

I went out to the gun position a few yards away, and immediately afterward the Germans began a bombardment of our line. One's ear becomes exact in distinguishing the size of shells by the sound which they make in traveling through the air; and it is possible to judge the direction and the probable place of their fall. Two of us stood by the machine gun. We heard at the same time the sound which we knew meant danger, possibly death. It was the awful whistling roar of a high explosive. We dropped to the floor of the trench at once. The explosion blackened our faces with lyddite and half-blinded us. The dugout which I had left less than a moment ago was a mass of wreckage. Seven of our comrades were inside.

One of the crowd crawled out, pulling himself along with one arm. The other arm was terribly crushed and one leg was hanging by a tendon and a few shreds of flesh.

"My God, boys! Look wot they did to me!"

He kept saying it over and over while we cut the cords from our bandoliers, tied them about his leg and arm and twisted them up to stop the flow of blood. He was a fine, healthy lad. A moment before he had been telling us what he was going to do when we went home on furlough. Now his face was the color of ashes, his voice grew weaker and weaker, and he died while we were working over him.

High explosive shells were bursting all along the line. Great masses of earth and chalk were blown in on top of men seeking protection where there was none. The ground rocked like so much pasteboard. I heard frantic cries for "Picks and shovels!" "Stretcher bearers! Stretcher bearers this way, for God's sake!" The voices sounded as weak and futile as the speaking of rats in a thunderstorm.

When the bombardment began, all off-duty men were ordered into the deepest of the shell-proof dugouts, where they were really quite safe. But those English lads were not cowards. Orders or no orders, they came out to the rescue of their comrades. They worked without a thought of their own danger. I felt actually happy, for I was witnessing splendid heroic things. It was an experience which gave one a new and unshakable faith in his fellows.

The Sergeant and I rushed into the ruins of our machine-gun dugout. The roof still held in one place. There we found Mac, his head split in two as though it had been done with an ax. Gardner's head was blown completely off and his body was so terribly mangled that we did not know until later who he was. Preston was lying on his back with a great jagged, blood-stained hole through his tunic. Bert Powel was so badly hurt that we exhausted our supply of field dressings in bandaging him. We found little Charlie Harrison lying close to the side of the wall, gazing at his crushed foot with a look of incredulity and horror pitiful to see. One of the men gave him first aid with all the deftness and tenderness of a woman.

The rain of high explosives. Many of them were in ruins, the logs splintered like kindling and strewn far and wide over the ground.

We found several dugouts, evidently officers' quarters.

In our haste we dislodged another heap of earth which completely buried him again, and it seemed a lifetime before we were able to remove it. I have never seen a finer display of pure grit than Walter's.

"Easy now!" he said. "Can't feel anything below me waist. I think I'm 'urt down there."

We worked as swiftly and as carefully as we could. We knew that he was badly wounded, for the earth was soaked with blood; but when we saw, we turned away sick with horror. Fortunately, he lost consciousness while we were trying to disentangle him from the fallen timbers, and he died on the way to the field dressing station. Of the seven lads in the dugout, three were killed outright, three died within half an hour and one escaped with a crushed foot which had to be amputated at the field hospital.

What happened to our little group was happening to others along the entire line. Americans may have read of the bombardment which took place that autumn morning. The dispatches, I believe, described it with the usual official brevity, giving all the information really necessary from the point of view of the general public.

"Along the Loos-La Bassée sector there was a lively artillery action. We demolished some earthworks in the vicinity of Hulluch. Some of our trenches near Hill 70 were damaged."

"Damaged!" It was a guarded admission. Our line was a shambles of loose earth and splintered logs. At some places it was difficult to see just where the trench had been. Had the Germans launched a counter attack immediately after the bombardment, we should have had difficulty in holding the position. But it was only what Tommy called a "big 'aporth o' 'ate." No attempt was made to follow up the advantage, and we at once set to work rebuilding. The loose earth had to be put into sandbags, the parapets mended, the holes, blasted out by shells, filled in.

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(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)



Some bayonets were saw-edged. We found three of these needlessly cruel weapons in a dugout which bore the following inscription: "Gott Tret Herein. Bring Glueck Herein."

BERDANIER

which were almost luxuriously furnished. There were rugs for the wooden floors and pictures and mirrors for the walls; and in each of them there was the jolliest little stove with a removable lid. We discovered one of these underground palaces at the end of a blind alley leading off from the main trench. It was at least 15 feet underground, with two stairways leading down to it, so that if escape was cut off in one direction, it was still possible to get out on the other side. We immediately took possession, built a roaring fire, and were soon passing canteens of hot tea around the circle. Life was worth while again. We all agreed that there were less comfortable places in which to have bread fast on rainy autumn mornings than German officers' dugouts.

The haste with which the Germans abandoned their trenches was evidenced by the amount of war material which they left behind. We found two machine guns and a great deal of small-arms ammunition in our own limited sector of frontage. Rifles, intrenching tools, haversacks, canteens, greatcoats, bayonets were scattered everywhere. All of this material was of the very best. Canteens, water bottles and small frying pans were made of aluminum and most ingeniously fashioned to make them less bulky for carrying. Some of the bayonets were saw-edged. We found three of these needlessly cruel weapons in a dugout which bore the following inscription over the door:

"Gott tret herein. Bring glueck herein."

It was an interesting commentary, on German character. Tommy Atkins never writes inscriptions of a religious nature over the doorway of his splinter-roof shelter. Neither does he file a saw edge on his bayonet. We found many letters, picture postcards and newspapers; among the latter, one called the Krieg-Zeitung, published at Lille for the soldiers in the field, and filled with glowing accounts of battles fought by the ever-victorious German armies.

Death comes swiftly in war. One's life hangs by a thread. The most trivial circumstance saves or destroys. Mac came into the half-ruined dugout where the off-duty machine gunners were making tea over a fire of splintered logs.

"Jamie," he said, "take my place at sentry for a few

Remarkable Rise of Missouri Prima Donna

Miss Grace Leard of Springfield, known on stage as Belle Storey, to sing at fashionable Biltmore Morning Musicales with Caruso — Few years ago, with blasts on trombone, she called sinners to repentance as revivalist's assistant in Oklahoma and Kansas :: :: ::

ONLY a few years ago a young Missouri girl stood on the street corners of towns in Oklahoma and Kansas, and with blasts on a trombone summoned sinners to "hit the sawdust trail." She was assistant to the Rev. W. E. Biederwolf, an itinerant evangelist, who was trying out the startling methods of "Billy" Sunday upon the Southwest.

Now it is announced that the same girl has been engaged to sing this season at one of the Biltmore Morning Musicales, probably the most fashionable series of concerts given in this country. They are held at New York's most palatial hotel, and are attended by Gotham's selectest society. Naturally, the merits of the soloists engaged are strictly scrutinized, and in the list of artists who have appeared there occur such names as Paderewski, Kreisler, Bauer, Schumann-Heink, and many others of the highest rank. To be a soloist at a Biltmore musicale means that the artist has most emphatically arrived.

Moreover, to make the honor still more conspicuous, the Missouri prima donna is to appear on the same program at the Biltmore with no less a personage than the great Enrico Caruso. The famous tenor is quite aware of his own advertising value, and knows that his glory is shed upon all who appear in any opera or concert with himself. The critics invariably attend in a body whenever and wherever he sings, and aspiring young artists may well hope that in the mass of publicity sure to result some mention will be included. A young singer at her debut at the Metropolitan feels certain her fortune is made if only Caruso will consent to sing opposite her.

This young woman who has mounted the ladder of her career with such amazing rapidity is known to the public as Miss Belle Storey, but in private life she is Miss Grace Leard, daughter of the late Rev. Asa Leard, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Storey's family was not particularly musical, she says, and when, at the age of 15, she announced a desire to take singing lessons, there was kindly opposition from her father. But Mrs. Leard arranged for the lessons, and in a short while was convinced by her teacher and by others who heard her sing that the girl had a remarkable soprano voice, worthy of better training than Springfield afforded. So Mrs. Leard took her abroad, and for two years she studied in Milan, Berlin and Paris.

Returning to New York, she continued her studies for a time and then embarked on a concert tour of the South and Middle West. One year she was with Evangelist Biederwolf, singing at his meetings and playing, she confesses, trombone solos to attract the unrepentant to the minister's meetings. Sometimes these trombone solos were played on street corners, much to the amazement of the natives of Oklahoma and Kansas, as Miss Storey laughingly recalls.

Up to this time she had never had a thought of a stage career, the theater being considered, under the traditions of her family, a place of evil. But the manager of her concert tour importuned her to undertake stage work, asserting that with her talent she could not but succeed. Her father and mother opposed the suggestion strenuously, but the manager finally had his way. Out of deference to her father's position as a clergyman she changed her name from Grace Leard to Belle Storey.

Her first appearance was at Hammerstein's Victoria, where she sat in a box and sang responses to the chorus on the stage. For two years she was engaged as a "headliner" in vaudeville, and then entered musical com-

edy, with a part in "Chin-Chin." Following a year at the Globe Theater, she was transferred to the Hippodrome, with a role in "Hip, Hip, Hooray!" With two performances a day, she had as marked gifts in order to make a success in vaudeville little leisure, but she spent or in musical comedy as it is to achieve corresponding all of her spare time in popularity in concert or recital. Further, it is necessary study with Mme. Sembrich.

Her career is unique in that she was originally in straight concert work, then turned to vaudeville and musical comedy, and has now reverted to the concert stage. During this summer she has been diligently at work at her home in Springfield, preparing concert and recital programs. Her coming tour is already well booked, and her manager has obtained for her many important engagements, including that with Caruso at the Biltmore.

Miss Storey was recently the subject of a page article in "Musical America," one of the foremost musical journals of the country. She was asked whether she intends to return later to musical comedy, and with a shrug of the shoulders replied:

"Who can tell? There is much to interest any artist in musical comedy work and particularly in the audiences one faces. But it is a problem to go from the musical comedy stage to concert work. At the moment I cannot think of any artist who has succeeded in it."

vaudeville or musical comedy. There is a psychological reason for this.

"The public has come to believe that the average singer in vaudeville is not to be considered solely from the standpoint of vocal attainments. The public is, therefore, much more inclined to be more severely critical and to fail to make allowances, such as might be made for an artist whose whole previous professional career had been devoted to concert work."

"Now, in spite of this belief, the fact remains that as a general thing it is necessary for a singer to have just performances a day, she had as marked gifts in order to make a success in vaudeville little leisure, but she spent or in musical comedy as it is to achieve corresponding all of her spare time in popularity in concert or recital. Further, it is necessary study with Mme. Sembrich."

In my vaudeville work I invariably sang good music, and the better it was the greater the success. In vaudeville there is the charm and interest of constantly facing different audiences. Some are what we call 'comedy audiences.' They will laugh at almost anything. Then comes a problem for the singer who happens to have on his program a very serious or sad number. He must inject into its interpretation just the proper quality of sweet, sickish sadness. But not all vaudeville audiences by any means are of the 'comedy' variety.

"For artists who are not handicapped, if I may call it that, by any prejudice against those who have been successful on the vaudeville stage, I believe that the average concert audience is easier to win than the average audience which goes to vaudeville or musical comedy."

Miss Storey is 28 years old. Her favorite diversions are reading Tolstol and driving her own motor car, with which she had many exciting brushes of speed with other motorists this summer on the fine boulevards near Springfield.



Belle Storey (Grace Leard.)



Janey and Pansy, Ozark Suffrage Agents

(Continued from Page 5)

Glorious! Another believer and another unique reason uniquely given. This day was going to be different from all others, surely. It was beginning to look like a real red letter day. And immediately my sapling became a full-fledged tree and I could fancy myself sitting securely upon its tip-top branch, high and dry and safe from all life's petty annoyances, far, far down below me—so queerly does the mind run sometimes—and then I remembered the long afternoon that was still before me.

I stopped at a couple of sawmills and found the men all in favor of women voting. I called at three farm houses and found the men at home, who, with their wives, expressed themselves in favor of it. All of them were coming to hear me speak the following Sunday. Not that they needed it, they said, but because they wished to load themselves with arguments.

Along toward the latter part of the afternoon I was directed to Bill Stanley's as the only place where I could likely spend the night—and remembering the messages of Janey and Pansy I was suddenly chilled. I thought back over all the years I had stood for suffrage and argued for it, either privately or publicly, and was sure the gods could not blame me for wanting just one perfect, harmonious day, and I just didn't want to spend the night at Bill Stanley's. But upon further inquiry I found there

was no alternative. Bill Stanley's was the only place where they "was fixed for company."

Of course, there was the woods, but remembering how the wolves had howled the night before, I shuddered at the thought of the woods. Besides, it wouldn't be fair to La Belle. La Belle was tired; she was hungry; she must travel tomorrow—and I decided in favor of Bill Stanley's.

But there are occasional pleasing surprises, even for hard-working suffragists.

"You see," said young Bill, when I had delivered the messages of the morning, "you see, me an' Jake ain't so sot as we might seem. We ain't agin it so you could hardly notice it. In fact, I reckon we ain't at all. But we're a-thinkin' an' a-lookin'."

"Fer to git married," put in Jake. "What's the use of beatin' about the bush?"

"None," replied Bill. "Not a darned bit. You see, we have our ideas, me an' Jake, about the kind o' girl we want to git spliced with, an' she ain't the kind what runs down her own set, as the feller says."

"One't, Bill, he quit a girl cold fer callin' another girl a cat, an' fer speakin' of a woman as a ol' hen, an' a woman what blames women for everything under the sun an' runs 'em down an' calls 'em names is shore a feller what takes the trouble to think, knows

that she's pizener than a rattlesnake er a copperhead, an' I run fer his life ever time she gits close to him. She shore is some varmint."

"Me an' Bill is gittin' kinder inter-ested in them two girls," said Jake, "an' when we rot 'em started t'other day about you an' about women in gen'ral—say! Did they tell what we said about you?"

"No."

"Well, you jist orter a heerd 'em. Heaps of girls would 'ave jined in with us, thinkin' we'd a liked 'em better, but not Pansy an' Janey. No-sir-ree!"

"We're shore on the right track this time, as the feller says," declared young Bill, "an' if you was to happen this way about Christmas, maybe they would be some weddin' cake to pass around."

"They shore might," said Jake, "if they'll have us."

"We're both old enough to vote," said young Bill, "an' when the question is up agin in ol' Mizoo, you can count on us."

"You shore can," echoed Jake.

"Oh, you wonderful Red Letter Day," I said, happily, as I fell asleep on the parlor feather bed. "You'll keep me cheered for many a day to come." And the next thing I knew another day was staring impudently in at me through the uncurtained window.

I returned the stare with impudent, compound interest, and said:

"Bring on your antia! I'm ready for 'em."

A Modern Miracle of Water and Masonry

(Continued From Page 9)

Beneath the Elephant Butte dam is that the land is largely in the hands of small holders. No corporations have been able to gobble great parcels of it, to be sold later in installments at enormous prices to the gullible Easterners. The prices will be big enough, fear not. I fancy that, 10 years ago, one could have bought any quality of this land for from \$2 to \$5 an acre. Today it is worth from \$75 up, and there is not much at \$75. The highest price I have seen quoted is \$1500 an acre for improved land below El Paso, in the rich bottoms.

But these dreary stretches are about to blossom. Mile after mile of the land is level as a polo field, and ready for the lateral. Where now are the few straggly cottonwoods, and the mesquite that hides the jack rabbit and the horned toad, soon will be orderly rows of milo maize or the velvet of alfalfa. The 'dobe will give way to the frame cottage with a red roof and magenta trimmings. Where the mud outdoor oven stands will be the silo, symbol of thrift, and in place of the mesquite corral will gleam the new tin stable.

Across the plain that Diego de la Vargas went adventuring in 1894, the Ford will jingle back from town with its load of store-boughten things with which the man from Pennsylvania expects to enslave his transplanted family.

It is all a romance. The poet who dreamed it first in smoky London. The old, scented romance of the Spaniards in a new world. The romance of the newcomers, in their new little houses, each house enclosing its individual romance. But the great romance, greater even than the brave days of riches the valley knew, is the romance of work, the dam itself.

There are a hundred new and strange features to this, which have been told in the technique of the engineers' calling, but the one big piece of masonry needs no words when you look upon it. It contains more than 600,000 cubic yards of masonry and concrete.

The romance of the builder is the true romance of our time. When the boys in leather leggings began squinting across the Rio Grande just below the Elephant Butte, every piece of land in the valley for 200 miles below began to increase in value. As the inquisitive drills went down in the chosen site to find a solid bed for the masonry, the wide billboards went up to the south telling that this matchless piece of irrigable land was for sale. As the excavation reaching for the solid sandstone bottom went lower and lower, the price per acre of the land went higher and higher.

The best engineers of the reclamation service went on the job. They built little bungalows near the site, and settled down for a job of years. Small diversion dams were built below, in order that irrigation as it was known might be continued while the work was in progress. A flume was built around the site to carry the river, and the chief work of the years of 1911 and 1912 was building

this flume and making ready the camp and plant. These two years were spent, one might say, in getting ready to go to work.

Then the excavation was made for the foundation of the dam, three shifts of men working. The foundation was to sit on the bed rock, which is of sandstone, but there is shale mixture. So these engineers, not being satisfied with the offering of nature, bored fifty feet further into the bed rock and "grouted" the rock. This improving on nature is done by filling the drill hole with a mixture of cement and water, about the consistency of milk, and then applying air pressure of 100 pounds to the inch, so that the cement is forced into faults and crevices, thus patching the monolith. It is a minor operation on the interior of the earth.

The design of the dam builders and designers was to make the structure such as to do its work, that is, hold back the water, by its own weight. The Roosevelt dam, for instance, swings strongly upstream from both banks, so that the form of the structure will brace the center in holding back the water over pushing against it. The Elephant Butte dam is a straight line, but so massive that its own tremendous weight can hold the impounded waters. The engineers reckon that no section of the dam has need of support from the sections on either side. Each one could stand alone, if it were possible to pile up water against it.

The foundation went 100 feet below the river bed, and is 215 feet thick. The excavation for the foundation amounted to 400,000 cubic yards, much of which was solid rock. On the down-river side the masonry rises sheer 304 feet. On the down-river side it goes from 215 feet at the bed rock, gradually and gracefully growing thinner until at the top it is crowned with a roadway 16 feet wide. This road is 304 feet above the bottom of the dam, and 200 feet above the old river bed. This road, and the dam proper, is 1250 feet long.

The foundation is solid concrete, in which immense boulders are plentifully strewn. Beginning at the old river bed, the dam is built in 100-foot sections, tongued-and-grooved together. These tongues are 8 feet wide and have an 8-inch offset. This continues for a hundred feet up from the old river bed, and the upper hundred feet are in 50-foot sections, of the same design.

These tongues and groove effects are called expansion joints, and are to permit the structure to withstand extremes of heat and cold without ill effect.

And there was another reason, a bit fantastic, but solid. The Elephant Butte, about a mile away, is an extinct volcano. Earthquakes sometimes visit old craters. If one should ripple through this valley and rack the dam, the sections could slide up and down in the tongue and groove bearings, and even if cracked and rent, could still do their work.

As the concrete work went up, the tongue and groove

bearing between the sections were oiled to prevent adhesion of the concrete. No two adjoining sections were taken up at the same time. Nos. 1, 3 and 5 would be sent up for a space. Then when they were thoroughly set and hardened, sections 2 and 4 would be erected between them, the walls of 1, 3 and 5 first being thoroughly coated with oil.

The top sections, which were 50 feet wide, were placed in winter, so that they would set at the time of the greatest contraction, and the sections were, as in every case, placed as snugly as possible together. With the expansion of warmer weather, the pressure of all is designed to make the dam practically monolithic.

E. H. Baldwin of the Reclamation Service, who is manager of the project, regards the dam as an arch. He believes that if the bottom were to fall from under the foundation, the dam would hold itself in place like a bridge arch upon its approaches.

A drainage gallery runs through the dam, from top to bottom and from end to end, and to traverse these dim galleries is much like going down in a pyramid in search of the tomb of a king must be. Many well holes lead from the gallery to the bed rock, and the seepage under the dam comes out through the wells, which are four inches in diameter.

If a well begins to flow more freely than the director thinks proper, the pipe is drawn up, the well "grouted" and allowed to set, under 100 pounds pressure to the inch. Then the well is rebored, and the flow is greatly decreased or entirely cured. In this way, through a hundred feet of solid masonry and concrete, the engineers watch the bottom of the foundation.

The magnitude of the undertaking is such that the figures, because of greatness, lose strength. The fact that the lake behind the dam will contain 862,000,000 gallons of water means nothing to me. That there is sufficient to cover the State of Delaware to the depth of two feet means little more. The lake contains about twice as much water as the Roosevelt dam lake.

That the lake is 40 miles long and has a tortuous shore line of 200 miles is not greatly illuminating, but that there is assured for every year hereafter, sufficient water to provide ample cultivation for 185,000 acres of rich land, is something one can appreciate. The lake inundates 40,000 acres of land, and is the biggest artificial lake in the world.

It was a task requiring years to induce Congress to give up the money necessary to put through the present irrigation project. The cost was about the same as an hour's killing in Europe—\$10,000,000.

Of the 185,000 acres to be irrigated by water from this dam, 25,000 lie in Mexico. A treaty entered into in 1906 provides that for the abandonment of their claims the Mexican landowners should have two acre feet per year for that amount of land gratis in perpetuity.

The Slipping of Henry Ford's Prison Protege

(Continued from Page 3)

that he was never in South America in his life. "The paper paid me \$5 and said they wanted a story full of 'pep' so I gave it to them," he defends himself. "Slim" was born near Nevada, Mo., he says. His mother died when he was 14 years old and his father, a farmer and real estate operator, when he was 20. He says he was sent to school in St. Charles and to a military academy in Boonville, but in his teens ran away and became a roamer. His view is that he is not bad at heart, but got into trouble through a roving nature and love of adventure.

The fact that Henry Ford had in his employment at Detroit about 150 former convicts was revealed nearly two years ago, when he testified before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in New York. He startled the country by declaring that he would guarantee to take every convict released from Sing Sing and make a good man of him.

"My idea is justice, not charity," the wealthy manufacturer continued. "I have very little use for charities and philanthropies as such. My idea is: Aid men to help themselves. Nearly all are willing to work for an adequate reward. We have all kinds of cripples in our employ, and

they are making good. We have a great many who have been in prison, and who are outcasts from society. Every one of them is making a great showing and is gaining in self-respect and strength of character. There are about 150 former convicts in the employ of the Ford Motor Co. One of them holds an executive place."

Against the failure of the Ford method in the case of "Back Door Slim," may be set the success in that of Samuel D. Haynes, who had spent 39 years in the State Prison at Thomaston, Me., under a life sentence for killing a policeman who attempted to arrest him for conducting a gambling hell. He was released on parole in 1913 and the next year went to work in the Ford shops. He was promoted to a position in the employment department

and in 1916 built out of his earnings a \$10,000 flat in Detroit.

In an interview with a reporter for the New York World, following his testimony before the Industrial Relations Commission Mr. Ford declared:

"Anyone who has had the experience that I have had with convicts would not call a man hopelessly lawless. Every man craves action. He gets started at the wrong sort and is carried along under his own momentum. Turn the stream, give him work, let him know that he is go-

ing to be paid for it and you will make him a citizen able to earn his living honestly. And he will do it."

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To End Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness and head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can be successfully treated at home by an internal remedy that in many instances has effected a complete cure after all else had failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear a watch tick have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear.

Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrh, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them, and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home, and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength), about 15c worth. Take this home and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

The first dose should begin to relieve the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc. While the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucous droppings in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are often entirely overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh; therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.—ADV.

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How to Remove WRINKLES

A Simple, Safe and Reliable Way

Those who have become prematurely wrinkled, whether from trouble, worry or ill health, know full well the priceless treasure they have lost. There is no need, however, of any woman injuring her chances of social and financial success by carrying around these marks of time. Neither is it necessary to be treated by an expensive beauty specialist. Right in your own home and without tiresome massage or face steaming you can remove your wrinkles and bring back to your cheeks the rosy bloom of girlhood.

Simply get a little am-o-nized cocoa from your druggist and, after washing your face with warm water, apply this as you would an ordinary cold cream; leave on for a few minutes and then wipe off with a soft, dry cloth. You will be delighted to see how it brightens up the skin, clears the complexion and removes the wrinkles, lines and crow's feet. It seems to contain just the nourishment the skin requires to keep it pink and healthy. Besides, it gives to the complexion that fresh and charming appearance which always makes a woman look young and attractive.

It is said that many women have made themselves look from 19 to 20 years younger by its use. Actresses and society ladies, who live under a more or less social strain, have found am-o-nized cocoa indispensable in keeping their skin free from wrinkles and pink and girlish in appearance.—ADV.

No More Desire for Tobacco

Arthur Krouse is a locomotive fireman who had been using tobacco since he was a boy. About two years ago he began to have spells of illness. His memory was getting very bad and his eyes bothered him a good deal. He had tried in vain to conquer the habit until he got a certain book, and now he is freed from the thrall of tobacco and his health is wonderfully improved. Anyone who desires to read the book can obtain it absolutely free by writing to Victor J. Evans & Co., Patent Attys., 601 Ninth, New York City. It tells how the habit of smoking, chewing or snuff taking can be conquered in three days.—ADV.

DRINK HABIT

For the good of those who are victims, directly or indirectly, of the drink habit, I have written and published a very interesting illustrated book which describes how I was freed completely from the craving and for several years I have not had any desire to touch a drop of anything alcoholic. My book contains information, by following which thousands of drinkers are admittedly here saved.

Many men who do not want to be freed of drink have been secretly saved by wives, mothers or sisters. They did not realize what was happening until they found all desire had left them—they couldn't drink any more whiskey or beer—then they rejoiced at having been saved. My book has been proven many times worth its weight in gold to a multitude of families. Praised by physicians, judges, editors, clergymen and legions of others. Don't lose this notice; it may not appear again. Simply write Edward J. Woods, 1301 Madison E. New York, N. Y., and you will soon receive the FREE book of valuable information in plain wrapper, and happiness may soon be yours. Correspondence confidential.—ADV.

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Nan of Music Mountain

(Continued from Page 14)

De Spain's left arm shot out. "Hold on, Pardaloe; pull down that curtain behind you!"

"Don't touch that curtain, Pardaloe!" shouted Gale Morgan.

"Pardaloe," said De Spain, his left arm pointing menacingly and walking instantly toward him, "pull that curtain or pull your gun quick." At that moment Nan, in hat and coat, reappeared in the archway behind De Spain. Pardaloe jerked down the curtain and started for the door. De Spain had backed up again. "Stop Pardaloe," he called. "My men are outside that door. Stand where you are," he ordered, still enforcing his command with his right hand covering the holster at his hip. "I leave this room first. Nan, are you ready?" he asked, without looking at her.

"Yes."

Her uncle's face whitened. "Don't leave this house tonight, Nan," he said menacingly.

"You've forced me to, Uncle Duke."

"Don't leave this house tonight."

"I can't protect myself in it."

"Don't leave this house—most of all, with that man!"

He pointed at De Spain with a frenzy of hatred. Without answering, the two were retreating into the semidarkness of the dining room. "Nan," came her uncle's voice, hoarse with feeling, "you're saying good-by to me forever."

"No, uncle," she cried. "I am only doing what I have to do."

"I tell you I don't want to drive you from this roof, girl."

A rush of wind from an opening door was the only answer from the dark dining room. The two Morgans started forward together. The sudden gust sucked the flame of the living-room lamp up into the chimney and after a brief, sharp struggle extinguished it. In the confusion it was a moment before a match could be found. When the lamp was relighted the Morgans ran into the dining room. The wind and rain poured in through an open north door. But the room was empty. Duke turned on his nephew with a choking curse. "This," he cried, beside himself with fury, "is your work!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

Flight.

It was a forbidding night. Moisture-laden clouds, drifting over the Superstition Range, emptied their fullness against the face of the mountains in a downpour and buried the Gap in impenetrable darkness. De Spain, catching Nan's arm, spoke hurriedly, and they hastened outside toward the kitchen. "We must get away quick," he said as she buttoned her coat. And, knowing how she suffered in what she was doing, he drew her into the shelter of the porch and caught her close to him. "It had to come, Nan. Don't shed a tear. I'll take you straight to Mrs. Jeffries. When you are ready, you'll marry me; we'll make our peace with your Uncle Duke together. Great God! What a night! This way, dearie."

"No, to the stable, Henry! Where's your horse?"

"Under the pine, and yours, too. I found the pony, but I couldn't find your saddle, Nan."

"I know where it's hidden. Let's get the horses."

"Just a minute. I stuck my rifle under this porch." He stooped and felt below the stringer. Rising in a moment with the weapon on his arm, the two hurried around the end of the house toward the pine tree. They had almost reached this when a murmur unlike the sounds of the storm made De Spain halt his companion.

"What is it?" she whispered. He listened intently. While they stood still the front door of the house was opened hurriedly. A man ran out along the porch toward the stable. Neither Nan nor De Spain could make out who it was, but De Spain heard again the suspicious sound that had checked him. Without speaking he took Nan and retreated to the corner of the house. "There is somebody in that pine," he whispered, "waiting for me to come after the horses. Sassoon may have found them. I'll try it out anyway, before I take a chance. Stand back here, Nan."

He put her behind the corner of the house, threw his rifle to his shoulder, and fired as nearly as he could in the darkness toward and just above the pine. Without an instant's hesitation a pistol shot answered from the direction in which he had fired, and in another moment a small fusillade followed. "By the Almighty," muttered De Spain, "we must have our horses, Nan. Stay right here. I'll try driving those fellows off their perch."

She caught his arm. "What are you going to do?"

"Run in on them from cover, wherever I can find it, Nan, and push them back. We've got to have those horses."

"Henry, we can get others from the stable."

"There may be more men waiting there for us."

"If we could only get away without a fight!"

"This is Sassoon and his gang, Nan. You heard Pardaloe. These are not your people. I've got to drive 'em, or we're gone, Nan."

"Then I go with you."

"No."

"Yes!" Her tone was unmistakable.

"Nan, you can't do it," whispered De Spain energetically. "A chance bullet!"

She spoke with decision: "I go with you. I can use a rifle. Better both of us be killed than one. Help me up on this roof. I've climbed it a hundred times. My rifle is in my room. Quick, Henry."

Overruling his continued objection, she lifted her foot to his hand, caught hold of the cornerpost, and springing upward got her hands on the low end of the roof boards. With the agility of a cat, she put her second foot on De Spain's shoulder, gained the sloping roof, and scrambled on her hands and knees up toward the window of her room. The heavy rain and the slippery boards made progress uncertain, but with scarcely any delay, she reached her window and pushed open the casement sash. A far-off peal of thunder echoed down from the mountains. Luckily, no flash had preceded it, and Nan, rifle in hand, slid safely down to the end of the lean-to, where De Spain, waiting, caught one foot on his shoulder and helped her to the ground. He tried again to make her stay behind the house. Finding his efforts vain, he directed her how to make a zigzag advance, how to utilize for cover every rock and tree, she could find in the line toward the pine, and, above all, to throw herself flat and sidewise after every shot—and not to fire often.

In this way, amid the falling of rain and the uncharted dangers of the darkness, they advanced on the pine tree. Surprisingly little effort seemed necessary to drive

off whoever held it. De Spain made his way slowly but safely to the disputed point and then understood—the horses were gone.

He had hardly rejoined Nan, who waited at a safe distance, and told her the bad news, when a fresh discharge of shots came from two directions—seemingly from the house and the stable. A moment later they heard sharp firing far down the Gap. This was their sole avenue of escape. It was bad enough, under the circumstances, to negotiate the trail on horseback—but to expose Nan, who had but just put herself under his protection, to death from a chance bullet while stumbling along on foot, surrounded by enemies—who could follow the flash of their own shots if they were forced to use their own rifles, and close in on them at will—was an undertaking not to be faced.

They withdrew to the shelter of a large rock familiar to Nan even in the dark. While De Spain was debating in his mind how to meet the emergency, she stood at his side, his equal, he knew, in courage, daring and resource, and answered his rapid questions as to possible gateways of escape. The rain, which had been abating, now ceased, but from every fissure in the mountains came the roar of rushing water, and little openings of rock and waterway that might have offered a chance when dry were now out of the question. In fact, it was Nan's belief that before morning water would be running over the main trail itself.

"Yet," said De Spain finally, "before morning we must be a long way from this particular spot, Nan. Lefever is down there—I haven't the slightest doubt of that. Sassoon has posted men at the neck of the Gap—that's the first thing he would do. And if John heard my rifle when I first shot, he would be for breaking in here, and his men, if they've come up, would bump into Sassoon's. It would be insane for us to try to get out over the trail with Sassoon holding it against Lefever—we might easily be hit by our friends instead of our enemies. I'll tell you what, Nan, suppose I scout down that way alone and see what I can find out?"

He put the proposal very lightly, realizing almost as soon as he made it what her answer would be. "Better we go together," she answered in the steady tone he loved to hear. "If you were killed, what would become of me? I should rather be shot than fall into his hands after this—if there was ever a chance for it before, there'd be no mercy now. Let's go together."

He would not consent, and she knew he was right. But what was right for one was right, she told him, for both, and what was wrong for one was wrong for both. "Then, I'll tell you," he said suddenly, as when after long uncertainty and anxious doubt one chooses an alternative and hastens to follow it. "Retreat is the thing for us, Nan. Let's make for Music Mountain and crawl into our cave till morning. Lefever will get in here some time tomorrow. Then we can connect with him."

They discussed the move a little further, but there seemed no escape from the necessity of it, despite the hardship involved in reaching the refuge; and, realizing that no time was to be lost, they set out on the long journey. Every foot of the troublesome way offered difficulties. Water impeded them continually. It lay in shallow pools underfoot and slipped in running sheets over the sloping rocks that lay in their obscure path. Sometimes De Spain led, sometimes Nan picked their trail. But for her perfect familiarity with every foot of the ground they could not have got to the mountain at all.

Even before they succeeded in reaching the foot of it their ears warned them of a more serious obstacle ahead. When they got to the mountain trail itself they heard the roar of the stream that made the waterfall above the ledge they were trying to reach. Climbing hardly a dozen feet, they found their way swept by a mad rush of falling water, its deafening roar punctured by fragments of loosened rock which, swept downward from ledge to ledge, split and thundered as they dashed themselves against the mountainside. On a protected floor the two stood for a moment, listening to the roar of the cataract that had cut them off their refuge.

"No use, Nan," said De Spain. "There isn't any other trail, is there?"

She told him there was no other. "And this will run all night," she added. "Sometimes it runs like this for days. I ought to have known there would be a flood here. But it all depends on which side of the mountain the heavy rain falls. Henry," she said turning to him

and as if thinking of a question she wanted to ask, "how did you happen to come to me just tonight, when I wanted you so?"

"I came because you sent for me," he answered, surprised.

"But I didn't send for you."

"Nan?" he demanded uneasily. "I got your message on the telephone to come at once and take you away."

"Henry! I didn't send any message—when did you get one?"

"Last night, in my office in Sleepy Cat, from a man that refused to give his name."

"I never sent any message to you," she insisted in growing wonderment. "I have been locked in a room for three days, dearie. The Lord knows I wanted to send you word. Whoever telephoned you a message like that? Was it a trap to get you in here?"

He told her the story—of the strenuous efforts he had made to discover the identity of the messenger—and how he had been balked. "No matter," said Nan, at last. "It couldn't have been a trap. It must have been a friend, surely not an enemy."

"Or," said De Spain, bending over her as if he were afraid she might escape, and putting his face close to hers, "some mildly curious person, some idle devil, Nan, that wanted to see what two timid men would look like, mixed up in a real fight over the one girl in the mountains both are trying to marry at once."

"Henry"—every time she repeated his name De Spain cared less for what should happen in the rest of the world—"what are we going to do now? We can't stay here all night, and take what they will greet us with in the morning."

He answered her question with another: "What about trying to get out by El Capitan?"

She started in spite of herself. "I mean," he added, "just to have a look over there, Nan."

"How could you even have a look a night like this?" she asked, overcome at the thought of the dizzy cliff.

"It would be certain death, Henry."

"I don't mean at the worst to try to cross it till we get a glimpse of daylight. But it's quite a way over there. I remember some good hiding places along that trail. We may find one where I can build a little fire and dry you out. I'm more worried over you being wet all night than the rest of it. The question is, can we find a trail up to where we want to go?"

"I know two or three," she answered, "if they are only not flooded."

The storm seemed to have passed, but the darkness was intense, and from above the northern Superstitions came low mutterings of thunder. Compelled to strike out over the rocks to get up to any of the trails toward El Capitan, Nan, helped by De Spain when he could help, led the ascent toward the first ledge they could hope to follow on their dangerous course.

The point at which the two climbed almost 500 feet that night up Music Mountain is still pointed out in the Gap. An upturned rock at the foot, a stunted cedar jutting from the ledge at the point they finally gained, marked the beginning and end of their effort. No person, looking at that confused wall, willingly believes it could ever have been scaled in the dead of night. Torn, bruised and exhausted, Nan, handed up by her lover, threw herself at last prostrate on the ledge at the real beginning of their trail, and from that vantage point they made their way along the eastern side of Music Mountain for two miles before they stopped again to rest.

It was already well after midnight. A favorable spot was seized on by De Spain for the resting place he wanted. A dry recess beneath an overhanging wall made a shelter for the fire that he insisted on building to warm Nan in her soaked clothing. He found cedar roots in the dark and soon had a blaze going. It was dangerous, both realized, to start a fire, but they concealed the blaze as best they could and took the chance—a chance that more nearly than any that had gone before, cost them their lives. But what still lay ahead of the two justified in De Spain's mind what he was doing. He acted deliberately in risking the exposure of their position to unfriendly eyes far distant.

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TO BE CONTINUED IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE.

Experts Puzzled Over "Spirit Child"

(Continued from Page 6)

the word "Madame." Finally a second "spirit" broke in with a description of the woman who was attempting to reveal her name: "A lady. I don't know who she is. She is rather large. I think her eyes are dark. She seems to be a shadow and is very imperious." Dr. Hyslop declares this to have been an accurate description of Mme. Nordica in later life.

At the fifth sitting the capital letter came again, and then in a rush the full name "Lillian Norton." Then the syllable "Nord" was written, but at that point, says Dr. Hyslop, the control broke down. But he had no hesitation in inferring the name of Lillian Nordica. Not knowing at the time that the singer's maiden name was Lillian Norton, he thought at first a mistake had been made. Later communication was restored, and the spirit of the opera star lamented that she had "died so far away." Mme. Nordica died on the other side of the globe, while on a tour of the world. Then came mention of Farmington, Me., where Mme. Nordica was born, although Dr. Hyslop did not know this at the time. There was a mention of "Italian words often used for breathing exercises," which the investigator took to mean a desire on the part of the "spirit" for Lillian to use such exercises to improve her singing. Dr. Hyslop continues the story:

"After an allusion to the interest in communicating, she (Mme. Nordica) remarked that the child was so easily influenced that it is hard to tell which is natural endowment and where inspiration begins. This statement was followed by a still more remarkable one. She said: 'There is a congenital foundation that makes it possible for me to use the organs,' adding that this would not be so 'if there were not a circle formed to reflect the power.' She then confessed that she no more understood the process herself than she could or did about the records of the phonograph. . . . I know nothing about Mme. Nordica's perplexities regarding phonograph records or about any facts that might make the state-

ment significant. She had made phonograph records."

Then, says Dr. Hyslop, the "singer" made a reference to her jewels and furs, which she said did not interest her any more, and spoke of the song "Annie Laurie" and her love for it. Mme. Nordica was famous for her jewels and furs, and "Annie Laurie" was one of her favorite encore pieces. Then suddenly came the words: "The orchestra is playing." Dr. Hyslop says this sentence evidently expressed a memory on the part of Mme. Nordica associated with some approach of the moment when she was to appear on the stage. In another sitting the following statement, still purporting to come from Mme. Nordica, was recorded:

"It is a question in some minds whether she be a reincarnated person or a prodigy. Neither. Simply a wonderfully receptive soul, with a clear and perfectly-poised spirit, determined to keep in touch with her and to illustrate how such a union may exist, and yet leave the child to grow in a purely natural fashion."

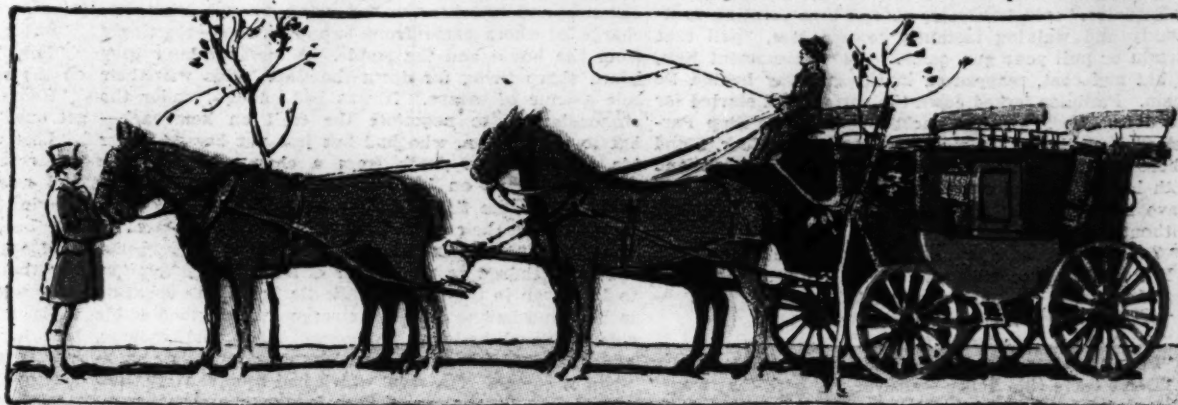
This was the conclusion of the communications alleged to come from Mme. Nordica, but at other sittings the word "Greek" was spelled out, and there were references to the beautiful country of Greece, a temple and Athens, and in a rather rhapsodical passage occurred the poetic line: "The maidens glide with silent feet." Finally came an attempt to have "an ancient personage of lofty character" make a communication, and the following day was recorded a message from this personality, who did not announce his identity to begin with. He asserted that many persons have accomplished great things by the aid of inspiration from "the other side," and stated that he was many, many years older than a thousand years. He had been a teacher, this "spirit" said, and then made what seemed an affirmation of the doctrine of reincarnation. When Dr. Hyslop was attempting to learn the name of the "ghost" he says that a second "spirit" broke in with the question: "Who's Plato?" This query, he holds, was sufficient to reveal the alleged identity of the communicator.

Sketches at the St. Louis County Fair

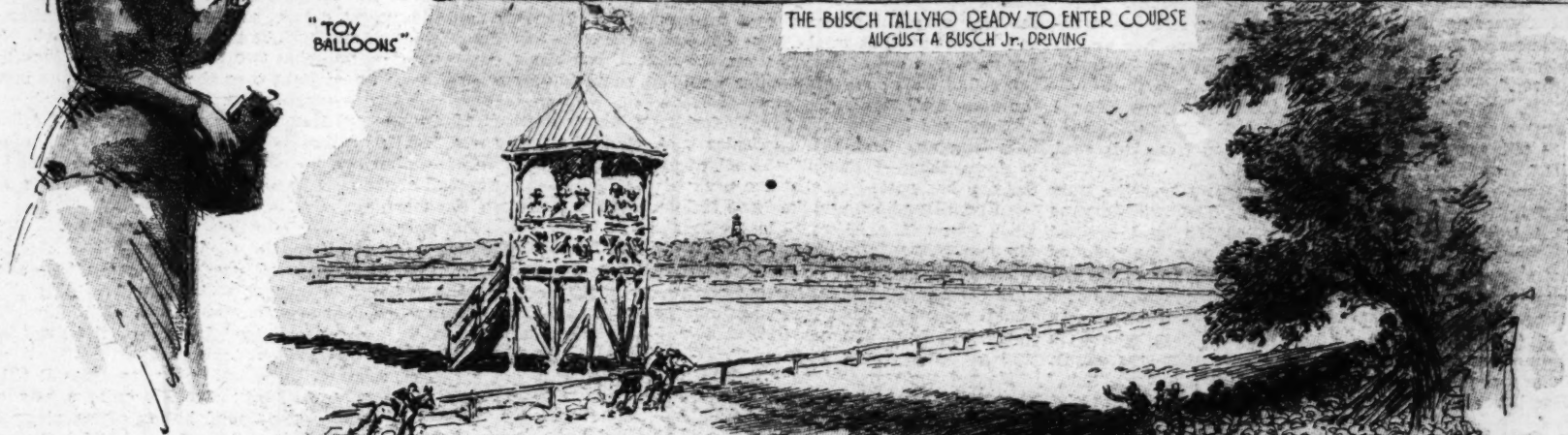
—Drawn by W. A. Byrnes of the Post-Dispatch Staff.



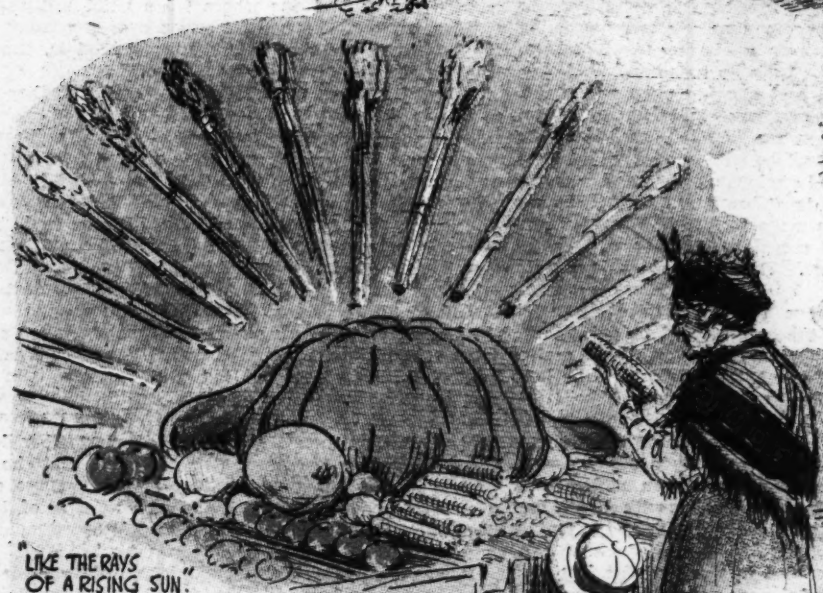
"TOY BALLOONS"



THE BUSCH TALLYHO READY TO ENTER COURSE
AUGUST A. BUSCH, JR., DRIVING

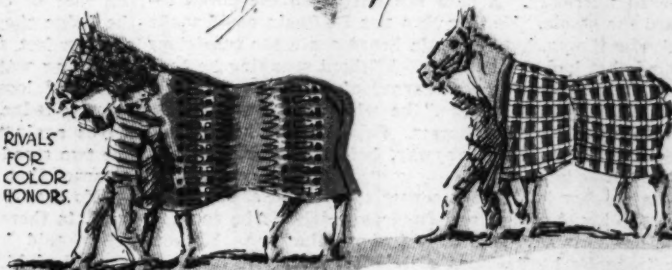


A CLOSE FINISH MULE RACE
RACE COURSE, UPPER CREVE COEUR LAKE



"LIKE THE RAYS
OF A RISING SUN."

ADOLPHUS
BUSCH, JR.
DRIVING



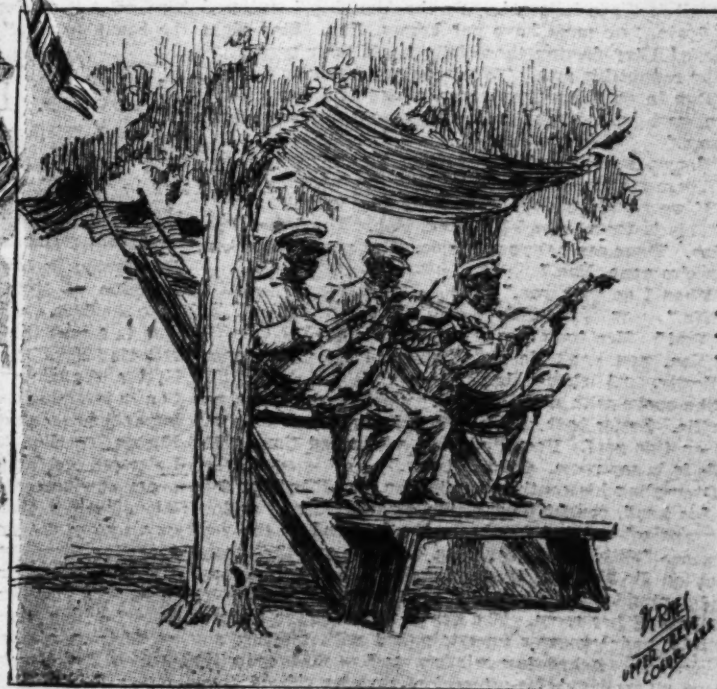
RIVALS
FOR
COLOR
HONORS



"SO YOU'RE
RIDING IN THE
MULE RACE!"



MOTORCYCLE
ENTHUSIASTS
ARRIVING AT
COUNTY FAIR.



A LITTLE SOUTHERN MELODY
BONT-AUTO PILOTED OVER COURSE, BY AUGUST A. BUSCH, JR.

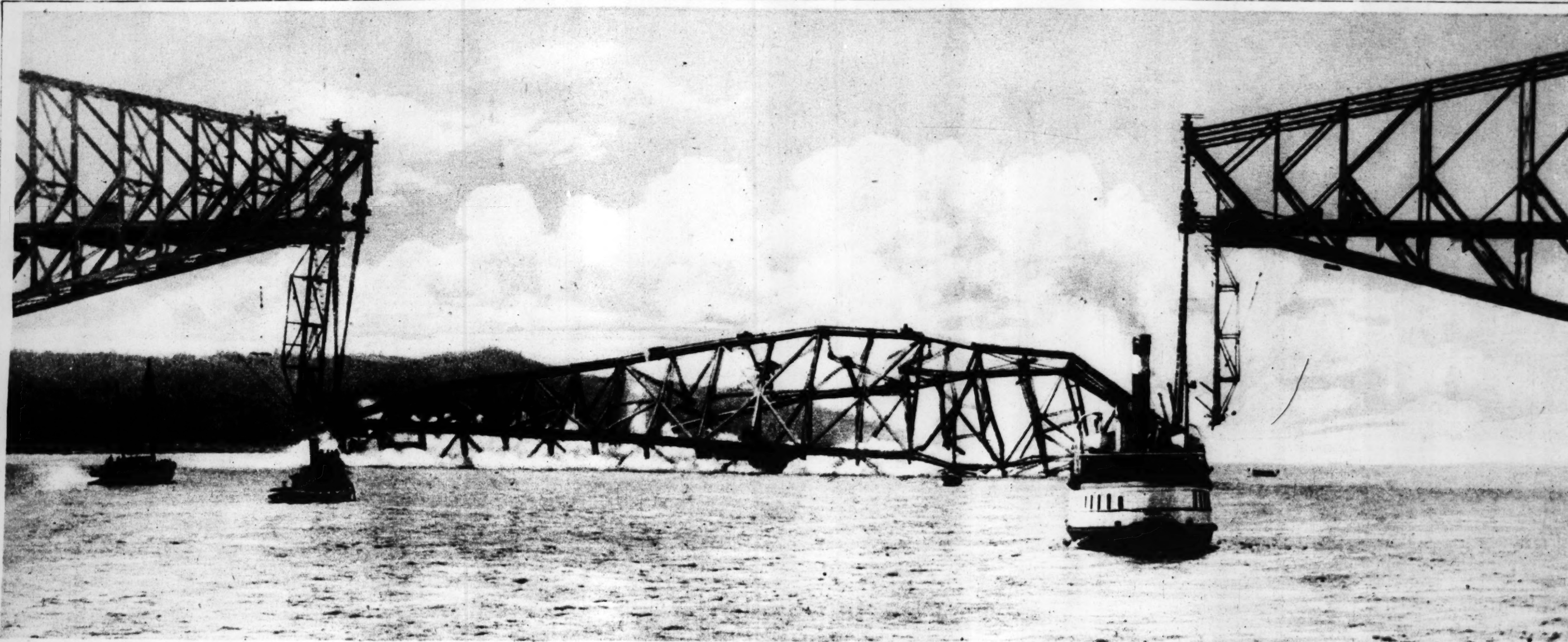


IN ST. LOUIS AND THE GREAT TERRITORY SERVED BY THE POST-DISPATCH, IT IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER TO USE THE *ROTOGRAVURE* PROCESS OF PRINTING.

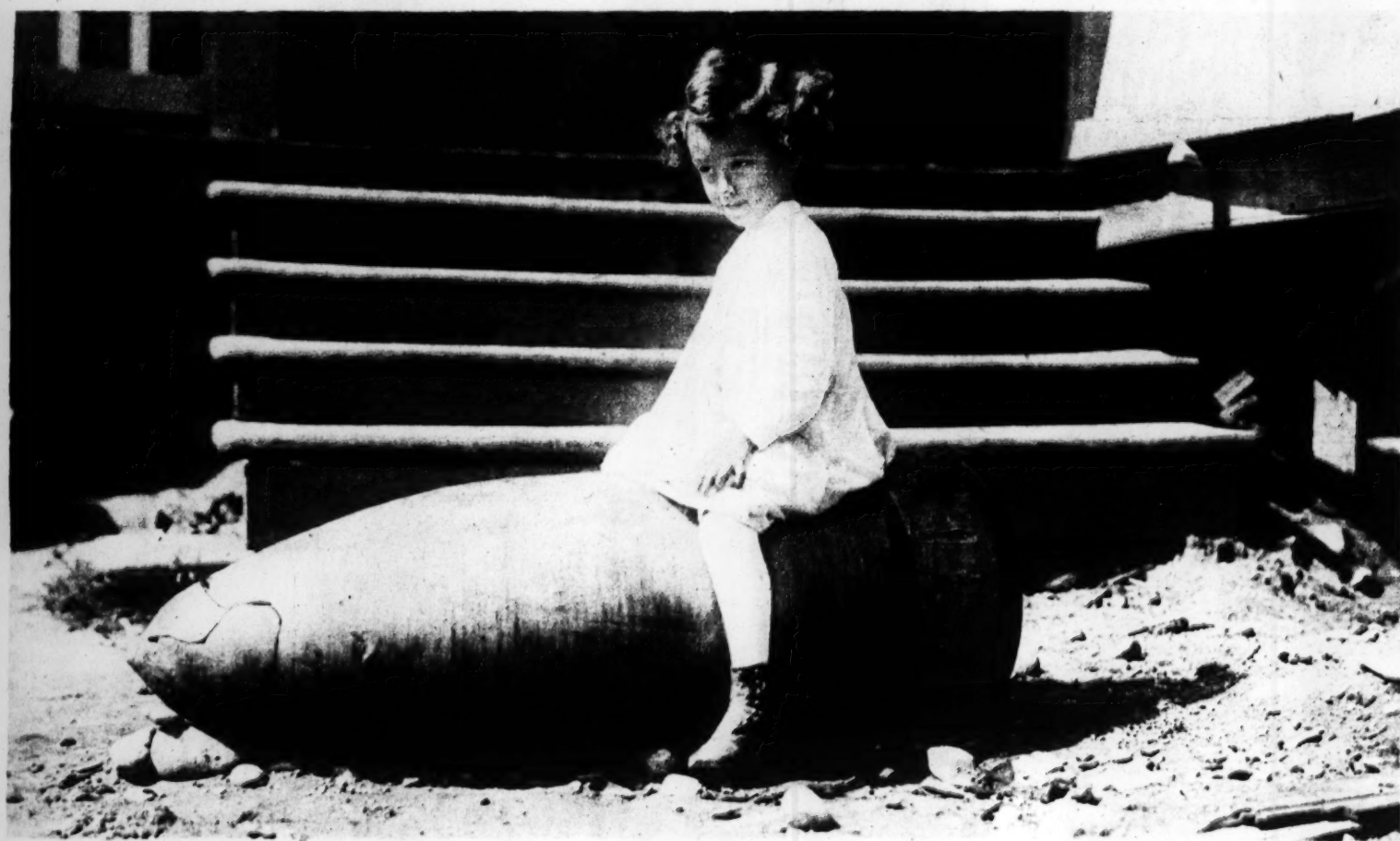
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1916.

ROTOGRAVURE
PICTURE SECTION



This, one of the most remarkable snapshots ever taken, shows the collapsing central span of the cantilever bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Quebec, at the moment when the 5,000-ton mass of steel struck the water, Sept. 11. The span, 640 feet long, was being raised on hydraulic jacks to its position, when it buckled at the center and dropped into the river. Twelve workmen were drowned and the loss was \$1,000,000. The picture shows the riven steel beams and the water's huge splash. © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERV.



Happy ending to a near-tragedy — Little Elsie Swan of Indian Head, Md., had just left the kitchen in her home when a 2,100-pound shell, first to be fired from one of Uncle Sam's new 16-inch naval rifles, crashed through the walls. The projectile had penetrated a thick sheet of armor plate and a big sand bank in its flight. © HARRIS & EWING.



Explosion of a German ammunition depot "Somewhere in France."



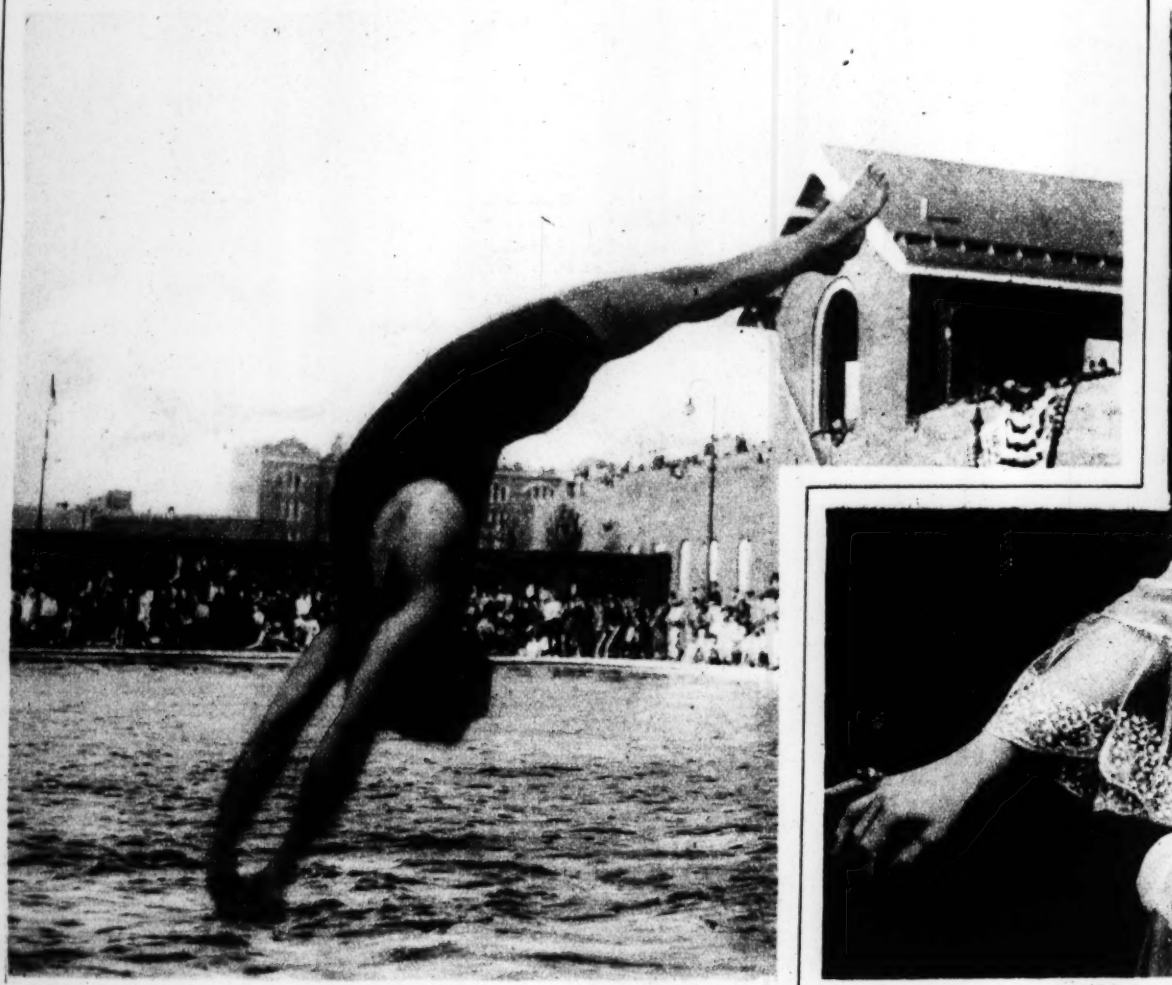
At a bathing beach in Southern California policemen arrested girls in one-piece costumes and provided barrels in which prisoners arrayed themselves on march through merry crowds to lockup. © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERV.



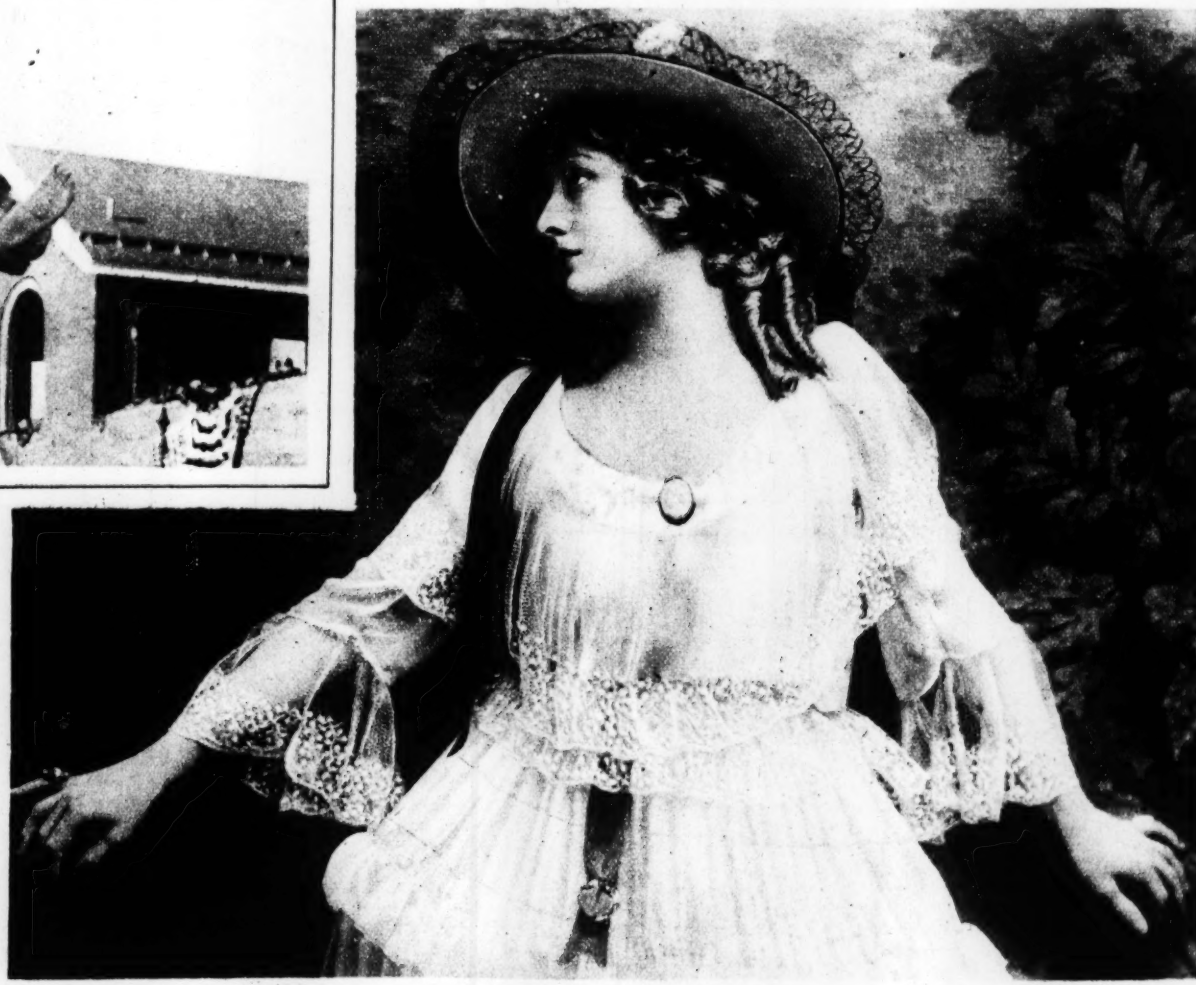
An example of perfect form in the flight of the body in diving — Morris Nelson making a demonstration at a water sports carnival in the East. © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



"Somewhere in England" — accustoming British rookies to the noise of grenades exploding near their trenches..



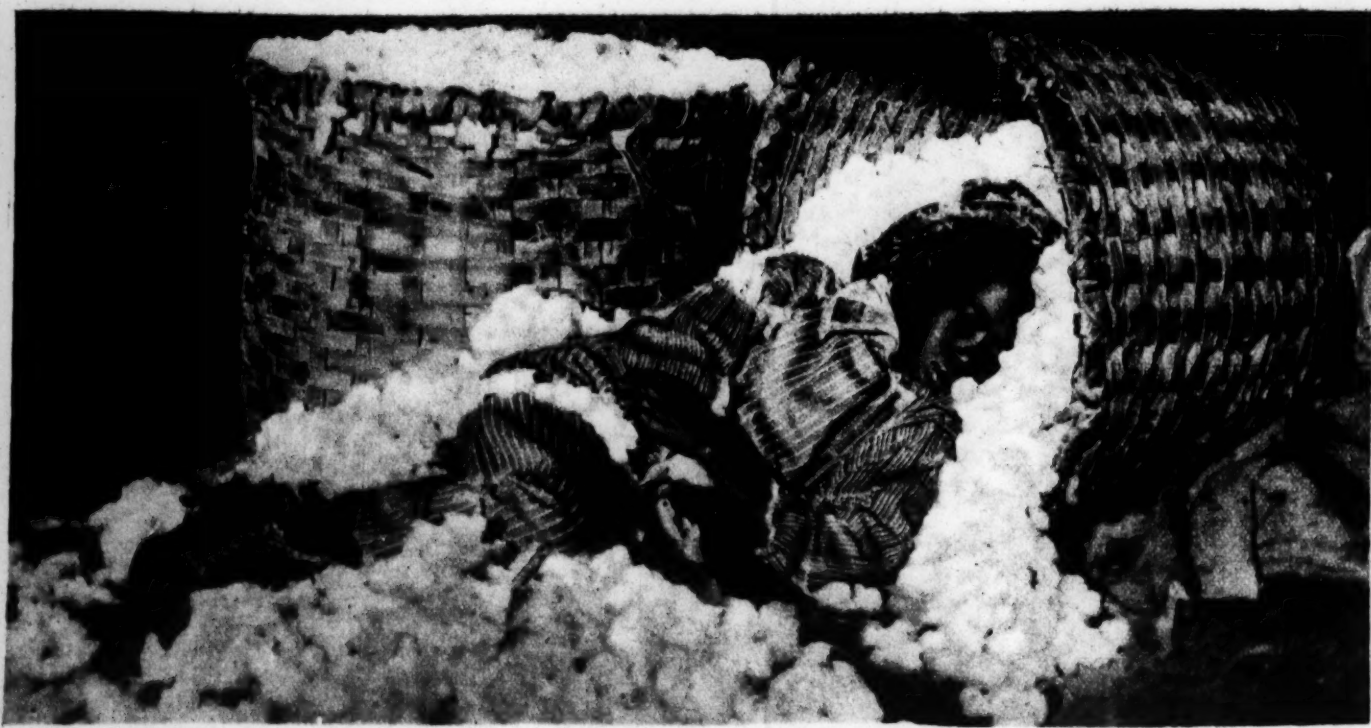
The "Flying Dutchman" dive as performed by Tom Hirschfield. © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



One of the reasons why the movies are popular — Grace Darmond, a Pathe beauty.



Jack London, famous writer, as he is today, and his wife. They plan to spend the remainder of their lives in Honolulu.



It is cotton-picking time in Dixie, and the easily wearied pickaninny, unless watched, will snatch his "forty winks" wherever he can.



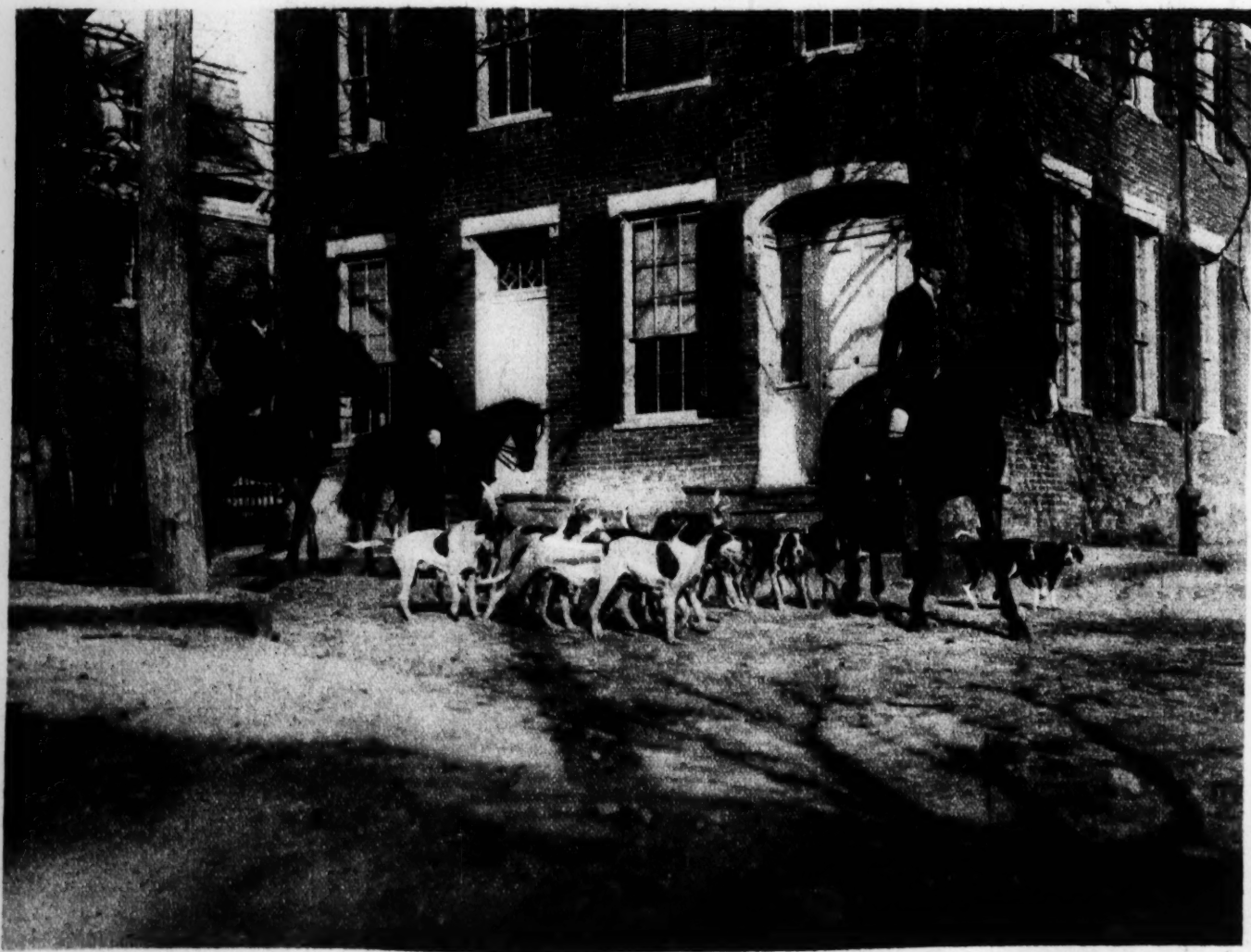
There is plenty and contentment in the negro cabins...



NO. 3—GEMS IN THE PERMANENT COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS IN THE ST. LOUIS ART MUSEUM—

"The Sewing Bee," by Von Ude—An interesting point about this picture is that one model served for all six figures. Even the same face can be seen in all four of the young peasant women.

PHOTO BY CHAS. G. ROTHER...



The old fashion fox chase still is a favorite pastime in Virginia. These two photographs show the start of three riders with their pack of hounds, and an interesting moment in the mornings sport-fording a stream.



A bevy of beauties, chosen from private life because of their good looks, to be movie stars. © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



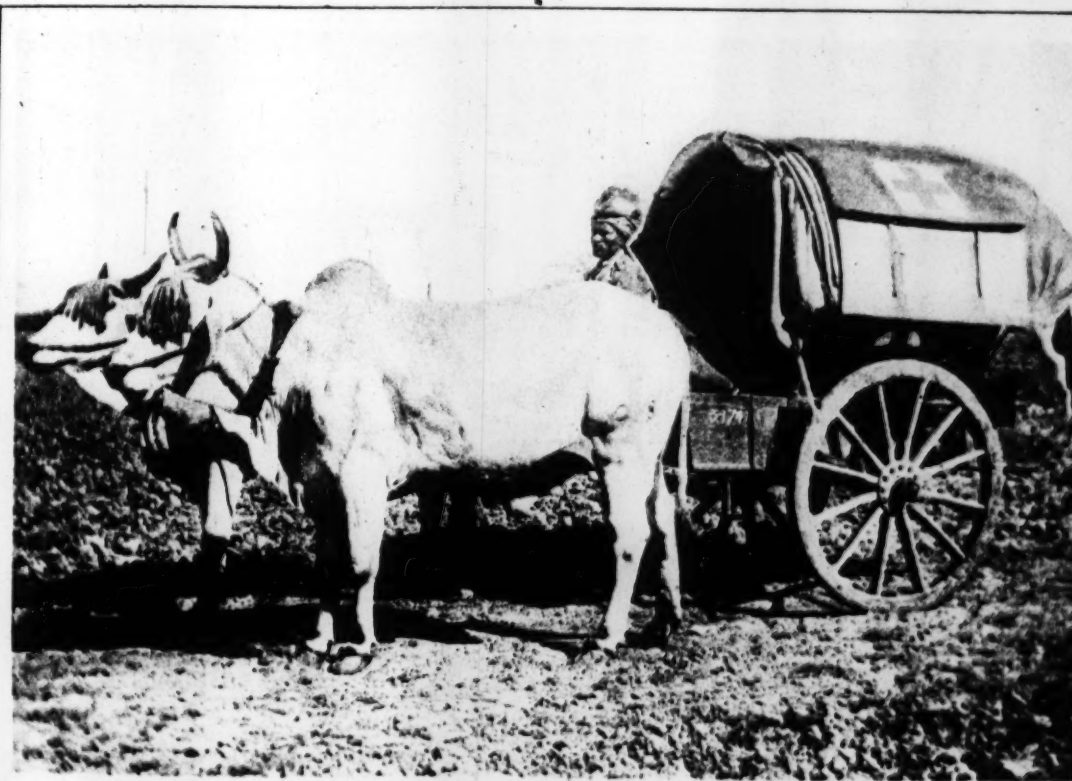
Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Gen. Burger inspecting the Dutch army.



French soldier carrying a cross through a trench to the grave of a fallen comrade.



The Defender of the Somme—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German troops opposed to the Allies' herculean push.



With the British in Mesopotamia—a primitive Indian Red Cross Ambulance.



De Lacy's
Or Gray Hair?

Gray, streaked or faded hair is gradually restored to its natural dark color with De Lacy's French Hair Tonic. It is not a dye and is absolutely harmless. De Lacy's strengthens the growth of hair—stops falling hair—destroys and prevents dandruff—produces a healthy scalp and beautiful hair. It is easily applied. 81 bottles at all drug and toilet counters or sent prepaid by De Lacy Chemical Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.

AN EXCELLENT TONIC FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIR

BALDPATE
HAIR TONIC

NEVER FAILS

Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of the hair. Relieves the scalp of unhealthy accumulations and secretions. Gives a rich gloss, is highly perfumed and free from oil, makes the hair light and fluffy. Send 10c for trial size.

Applications at all first-class Barber Shops.

BALDPATE CO.,
(Dept. M.)
467 W. 34th St.,
New York

Sold by all druggists, or send \$1.00.



"Jack Daniels," Old No. 7 With the 5 Gold Medals—Preferred by Connoisseurs



FUNNY

SECTION OF
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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SIDE



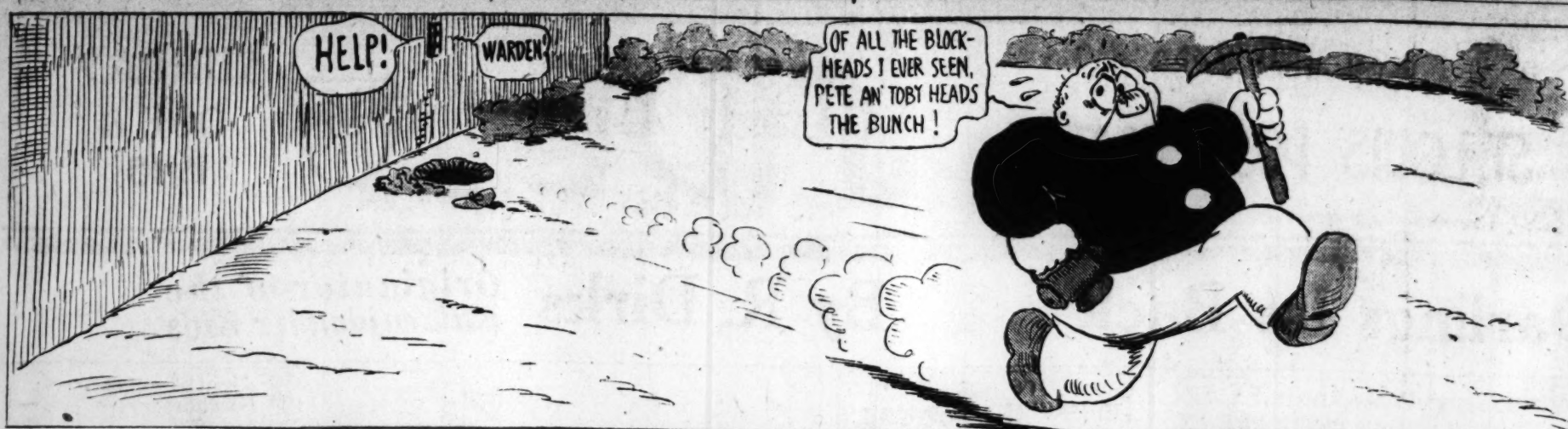
SUNDAY
OCT 8
1916

Hans und Fritz—Der Darlings Iss Back

By R. Dirks

Originator of the
Katzenjammer Kids

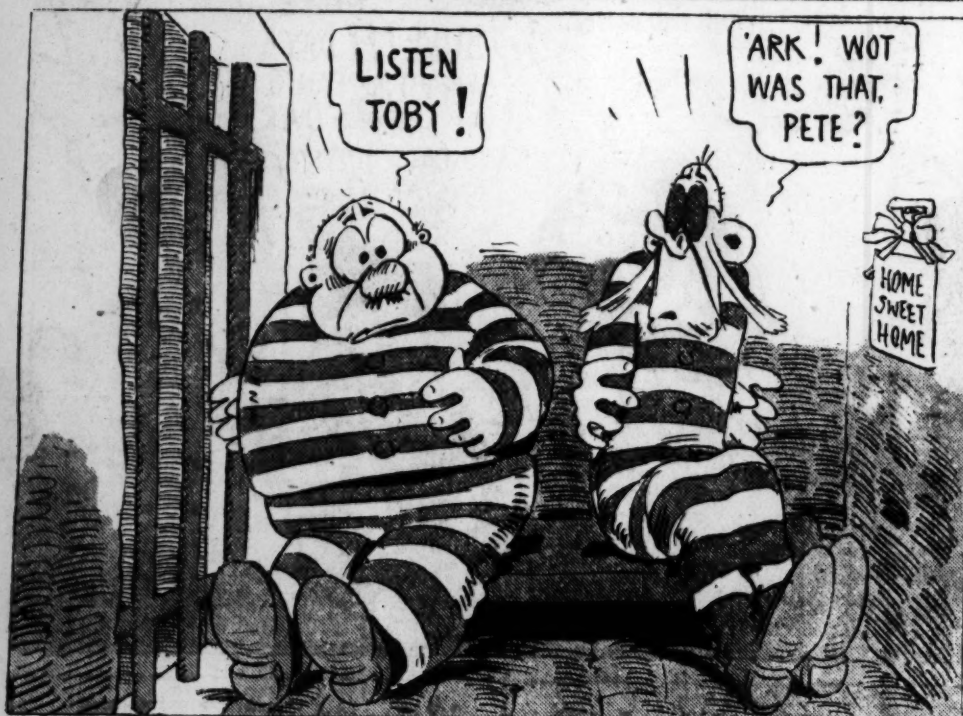




Hawkshaw the Detective

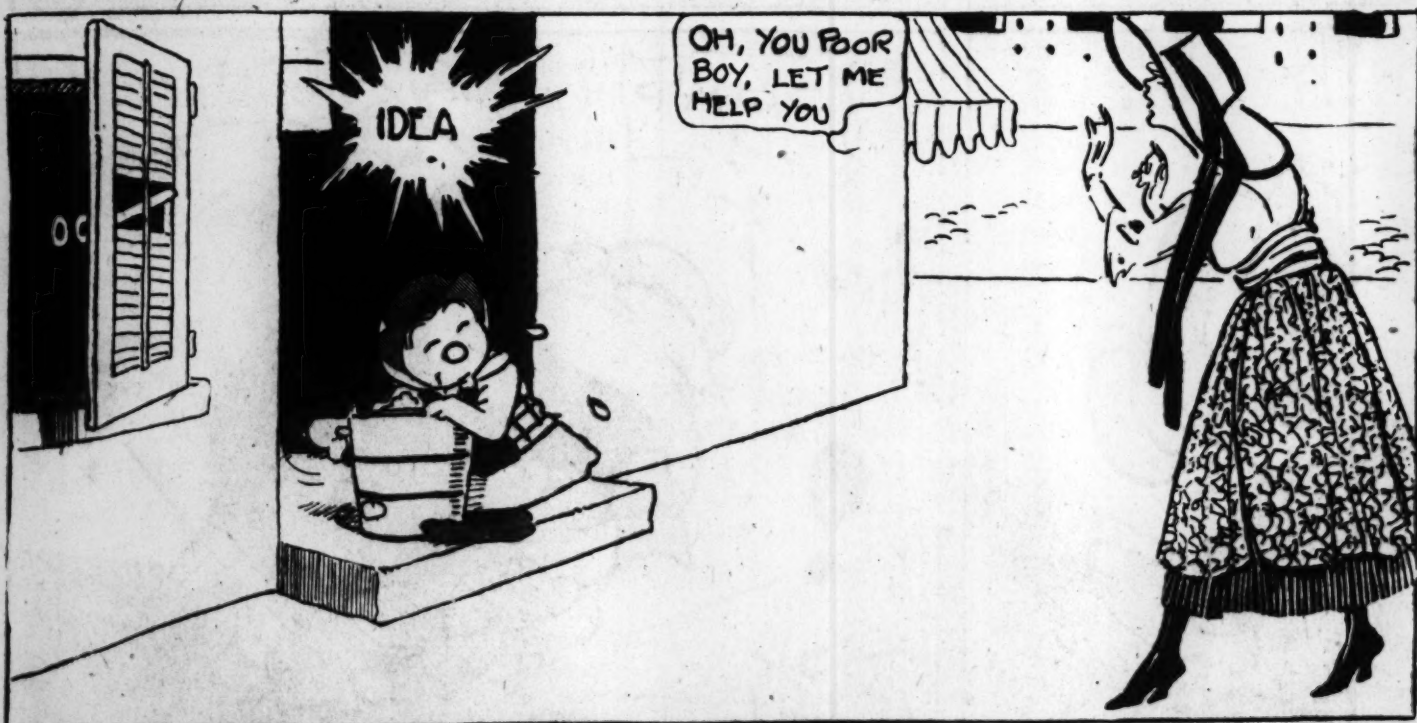
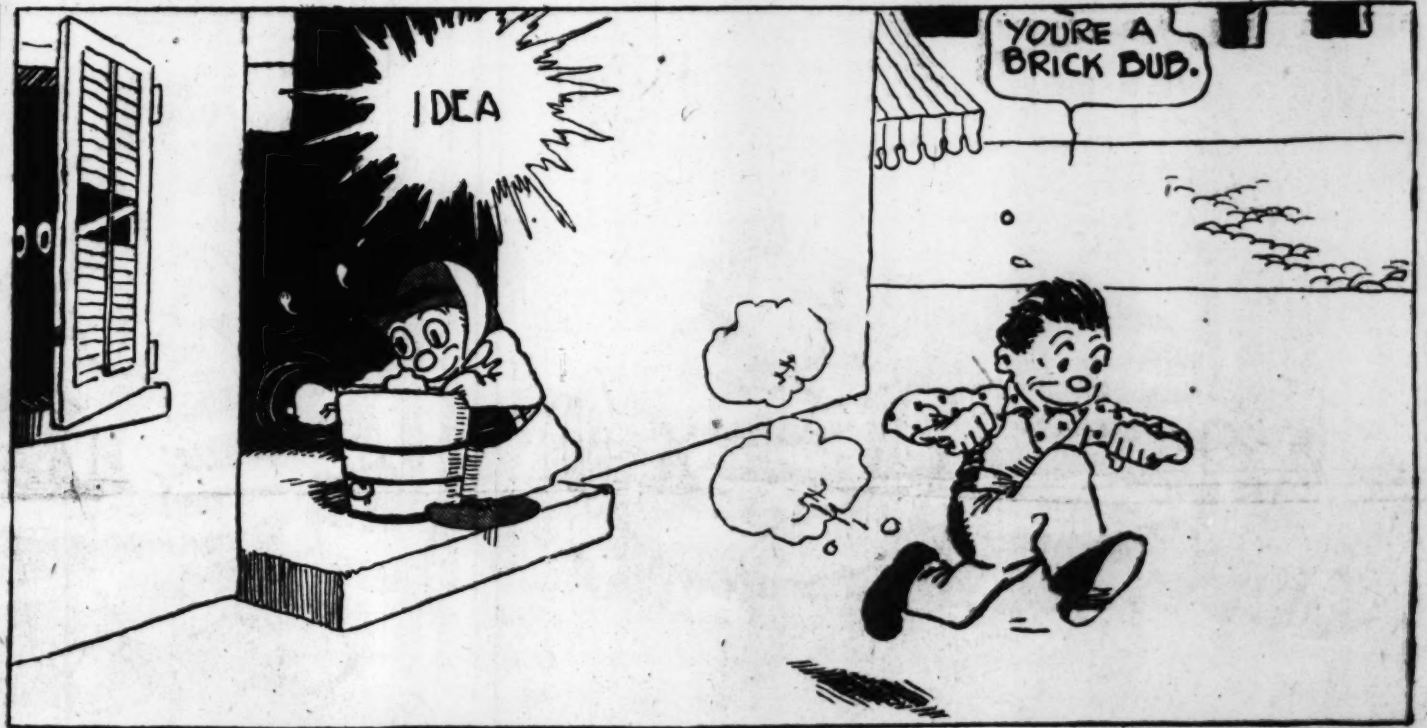
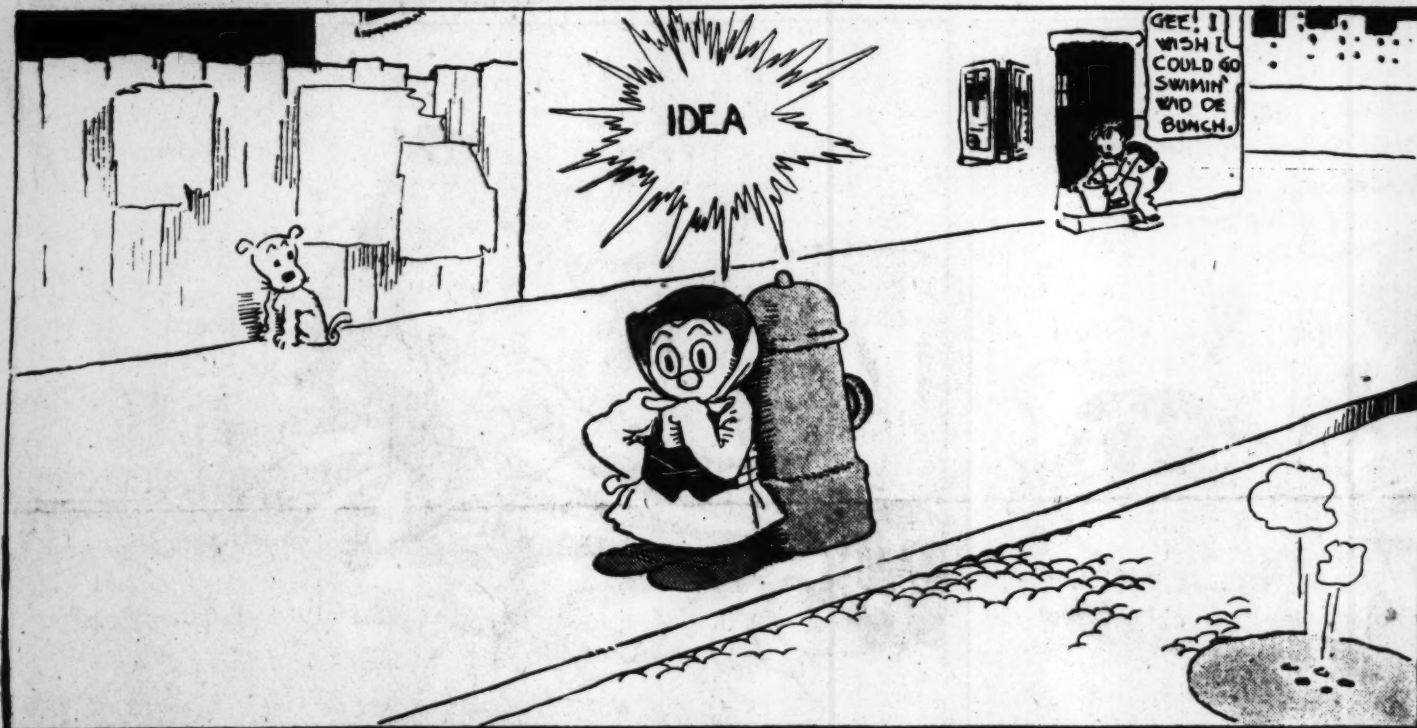
The Curious Episode of the Haunted Prison Cell and the Unobservant Warden.

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Lady Bountiful

Poor Bub Did Not Get Even
the Ice Cream He Helped
to Make.



Nippy's Pop

Whatever It Was That Happened
to Archibald, He Feels
Much Better Now.

